

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

MR. TAFT WELCOMED BY FALL RIVER AT THE COTTON CENTENNIAL

President Arrives on Mayflower to Take Part in Pageant and Is Given Reception at Dock.

THOUSANDS CHEER

Chief Executive and Staff at Once Start Off in Automobiles on Fourteen-Mile Parade.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—President Taft arrived here shortly after 2 o'clock to take part in the cotton centennial. He was received at the Fall River Iron Works wharf, where he landed from the Mayflower, by Rear Admiral G. R. H. Buffington, chief marshal of the military escort, Lieut. R. P. Borden, chief aid, and Mayor Higgins.

The President was cheered by thousands as he stepped upon the wharf.

The President at once entered an automobile with his secretary, Charles D. Hillis and Maj. Archibald W. Butt. In a following machine were the secret service men.

The President's automobile then joined a parade covering a route 14 miles in length, passing through all the principal streets of the city. In the line were four companies of coast artillery, Brockton, Taunton and Fall River companies of the naval brigade, four companies of militia from the forts of Narragansett bay, a company from the revenue cutters Acushnet and Gresham and a company and band from the battleship Connecticut, now in the harbor.

Everywhere along the route there were special decorations in honor of the President, including portraits and banners and mottoes referring to him. The whole route fluttered with bunting and flags were stretched over the street every few hundred yards.

Following the parade the President will be driven to South park where he will address a gathering of citizens, beginning at 3:30 o'clock. The President will speak 40 minutes.

After the address the President will return to the Mayflower and go up the river to Providence, where he will be greeted by Governor Pothier of Rhode Island. The President will attend a convention of the Boy Scouts, make a speech and depart again in the early evening for New York on the Mayflower.

Governor Foss of Massachusetts with a party of friends and members of his council arrived in the city at noon in six automobiles and were given a reception at the Queechean Club. After luncheon Governor Foss and his party (Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

FRENCH MINISTRY RESIGNS OFFICE

PARIS—The cabinet of Premier Monis, organized only a few weeks ago, resigned today.

The resignation was the outcome of the adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies when the cabinet sought an approval of the minister of war's statement that "there is no supreme general in France." The war minister had contended that in the event of war hostilities would be conducted by a governmental council.

An interpolation of this statement was demanded and the vote showed a majority of 27 against the cabinet.

REFERENDUM BILL PASSED IN HOUSE

Without debate or revision the House today ordered to a third reading the resolution providing for an initiative and referendum in Massachusetts.

SHIP LAMPASSAS AROUND.

TAMPA, Fla.—The Mallory steamship Lampassas left the channel 12 miles down Tampa bay today and went aground.

Mayor of Fall River, Who Welcomes President to the Carnival Today



THOMAS F. HIGGINS.
City official who takes prominent part in program at Fall River today.

SENATE INSURGENTS PLAN RECIPROCITY'S DEFEAT, IS REPORT

WASHINGTON—Until the political situation in the Senate has had time to settle there will be a great deal of speculation as to the ultimate meaning of the action which resulted in taking control of the Senate from the Republicans and giving it to the Democrats and progressives.

While many members of the Senate who then said that they believed that the end of the high protective era in this country was at an end, and that Congress was about to take up the general revision of the Payne tariff law with a view to radical reductions, there is much talk to be heard today that while the present session will run along all summer and perhaps late in the fall, it will not bring about the passage of any tariff bills. There will be much debate and much activity in the Senate, but when it comes to voting there will be nothing doing.

The talk is that the progressives who voted with the Democrats on Wednesday to have the wool bill reported promptly to the Senate are planning to defeat reciprocity, if possible, and have taken this means of doing it. They want all the Democratic tariff bills reported to the Senate as quickly as possible, thus offering many parliamentary opportunities for maneuvering against reciprocity. There will then be endless talking and finally the session will adjourn without a vote being had on reciprocity or on anything else of moment.

This is said to be the progressive program, although the progressives themselves do not openly admit it. The difficulty with this plan is that it will bring the progressives into as poor standing with the Democrats as they now are with the regular Republicans and presumably, in consequence, lessen their power to influence and shape legislation.

The progressives are openly opposed to the Canadian agreement and will do everything they can to defeat it, but it (Continued on Page Seven, Column One.)

RECOMMENDS NEW FORESTRY OFFICE

Before the House committee on ways and means, today Clinton H. Scoville, Governor Foss' expert, who investigated the state forester's department, urged the appointment of an assistant to the state forester, who should have sole charge of fighting forest fires. He said a competent man for this position could be secured at from \$3000 to \$5000 a year.

Even as "Twice Told Tales" bear repetition, so does the invitation to pass your copy of the Monitor along each day to some friend or neighbor.

ADOPT NEW TACTICS IN TRYING TO ENACT U. S. MEDICAL LAWS

Effort Under Way to Establish House Committee Favorable to Plan and Which Will Report Bill.

DOCTOR FOR CABINET

Ultimate Object of Movement in Congress Which Is Led by Representative Foster of Illinois.

WASHINGTON—The interests which desire Congress to enact legislation which will give a physician a seat in the cabinet as secretary of health or will radically increase the authority of the public health and marine hospital service, have begun active operations in the extra session of Congress with a view to facilitating matters next winter at the regular session, when medical legislation is to be one of the important questions before both houses.

These interests are not satisfied with the personnel of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which has had the medical bills before it for many years, but without reporting any of them, excepting one of minor importance at the last session of Congress. They desire that the House shall so amend its rules as to provide for a new standing committee to be known as the committee on public health and sanitation. This committee, presumably, would be made up in the main of men friendly to the legislation in question which would be expected to result in its being favorably reported to the House.

Representative Martin D. Foster of the twenty-third Illinois district, himself a physician in good standing, has introduced a resolution providing for such a change in the House rules. This resolution went to the committee on rules, which has seven times recently had informal conference with regard to it. It is the desire of Representative Foster that the resolution be favorably reported from the rules committee and brought before the House, so that a vote may be had at this session on the new committee.

Representative Foster's resolution was favorably reported from the rules committee and brought before the House, so that a vote may be had at this session on the new committee. Senator Levi H. Greenwood of Gardner, chairman of ways and means, presided. Senator Samuel Rose of New Bedford was the only member of the committee absent.

"New York city has already expended \$100,000,000 on its docks," said President Smith, "it has reached its maximum of development and is now confining openly in the press and in

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

RADCLIFFE '11 TO DANCE AT CLASS DAY EVE FETE

Class day eve is to be observed tonight at Radcliffe College with all the festivities common to the occasion. The college yard will be lighted with Japanese lanterns and all the buildings decorated and thrown open to the guests.

From 8 until 9 o'clock President and Mrs. Le Baron R. Briggs and Dean Coes, together with the officers of the senior class and the class day officers, will hold a general reception in the living room of Agassiz house, while about 50 members of the senior class are holding individual receptions to their own particular guests in rooms in Fay house, Agassiz house, the gymnasium and living room of Agassiz house.

A concert will be given by the college Glee and Mandolin clubs in the yard from 9:15 to 9:45 p.m., under the direction of Miss Alice Hunnewell, leader of the Glee Club, and Miss May Riley, leader of the Mandolin Club.

From 9:45 to 11 p.m. there will be dancing in the gymnasium and living room of Agassiz house.

The spread will be served from 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. in the yard, Fay house and Agassiz house, and there will be continuous orchestra music in the yard except during the concert of the college clubs. About 3600 people will attend.

MR. ATWOOD GOES NORTH FOR FLIGHT

If conditions permit, Harry Atwood, the aviator, will today attempt a flight from Pittsfield, N. H., to the Squantum aviation field, a distance of more than 90 miles.

Mr. Atwood left Boston today for Pittsfield, where his biplane has been stored for the last few days.

Biplane to Loop the Loop.

ATLANTIC, Mass.—Harry N. Atwood announces that he will soon attempt the loop never before accomplished of looping the loop backward in a biplane at the Squantum aviation field.

It is understood that Governor Foss, Col. P. Frank Packard, assistant adjutant general, is in command of the camp.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

A. J. HOPKINS ASSERTS HE HEARD OF \$2500 LORIMER VOTE OFFER

WASHINGTON—The assertion that John Peffers, his secretary, was told by state Senator McCormick that Mr. McCormick was offered \$2500 to vote for Senator Lorimer, was made before the Senate investigating committee today by Albert J. Hopkins, former United States senator from Illinois, who was the primary nominee for reelection when Mr. Lorimer is alleged to have been named through corruption.

"Did anybody come to you with information referring to corruption in the senatorial contest?" asked Mr. Healy, for the committee.

"Senator Landee, a friend of mine, told me that a Democratic member had said to him I could get 10 Democratic votes if I would do the right thing," he answered.

"What did you say to Landee? I told him that I did not want any Democratic votes; that I was running for the Senate, not for the penitentiary."

"No; when Lorimer was declared to be a candidate, I was not concerned, as I did not believe he had a chance to defeat me."

"I was surprised," said Mr. Hopkins.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

FAVORABLE REPORT ON \$9,000,000 HARBOR BILL SAID TO BE SURE

Boston Business Men Flock to the State House to Endorse the Measure Providing for Many Improvements

ALL ENTHUSIASTIC

Admiral Bowles and President Smith Among the Number Who Urge Project Before Ways and Means.

After the hearing by the Senate ways and means committee today, on Senator Brown's \$9,000,000 harbor development bill, it was said authoritatively that a favorable report would be made on the measure, probably next Monday.

Senator Brown virtually confirmed the report this afternoon. He said he understood from a member of the committee that the bill would be favorably reported.

With a favorable way and means report, as well as the favorable report already made by the committee on metropolitan affairs, which considered the bill, it is expected that the measure will go through both branches of the Legislature with very little opposition. When it reaches the House it will have to be referred to the House committee on ways and means, being a money bill, but it is understood that a favorable report will also be forthcoming from this committee.

The hearing drew a notable attendance of Boston's business men, including George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Charles Francis Adams, 2d, John Martin, president of the Boston Real Estate Exchange; Admiral Bowles, the head of the Fore River Ship Building Company; William B. Lawrence and others.

Senator Levi H. Greenwood of Gardner, chairman of ways and means, presided. Senator Samuel Rose of New Bedford was the only member of the committee absent.

"The New York city has already expended \$100,000,000 on its docks," said President Smith, "it has reached its maximum of development and is now confessing openly in the press and in

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

RIFLES SHOULDERED AT BOXFORD BY 300 OFFICERS OF MILITIA

BOXFORD, Mass.—When the school of instruction for officers of the Massachusetts militia opened today at the camp of the Second Corps Cadets, nearly 300 officers answered the roll call.

For the next five days they will be put through a drill in all branches of the service and will attend two sessions of the school daily. This will be the only time in the year when officers will drill with rifles like the privates.

In the rifle drill the officers will be required to have a knowledge of the construction and use of the rifle and be able to take apart and put it together.

Considerable time will be devoted to drawing military maps and Boxford being the center of the district through which the July maneuvers are to operate, many of the problems of the officers will be in anticipation of them.

Col. P. Frank Packard, assistant adjutant general, is in command of the camp.

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

CENTENNIAL ARCH, IN THE FALL RIVER FETE

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Send your "Want" ad to 

**THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR**

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

**LONDON PROCESSION
FOLLOWS CROWNING
OF KING AND QUEEN**

(Continued from Page One.)

tillery, the German hussars, dragoons and cuirassiers and the Spanish infantry, in which King George is an honorary colonel. It was a glittering display of arms and fighting men.

General Kitchener rode alongside the royal carriage, through the glass doors of which the crowd could plainly see the King and Queen. George wore the full uniform of a field marshal and the insignia of the Order of the Garter. Mary was dressed in white and wore a large blue hat.

General Kitchener rode on the left of the carriage and the Duke of Connaught and his son, Prince Arthur of Connaught, on the right, both wearing field marshal's uniforms. A big army of court officials and aides were the closing escort.

Winston Churchill, the home secretary, was the only member of the cabinet in the procession. He rode just ahead of the royal carriage.

The route of the "progress" lay through Constitution hill, Piccadilly, St. James street, Pall Mall, Trafalgar square, the Strand, Fleet street, St. Paul's churchyard, Cannon street, Queen Victoria street, King William street, Borough road, Westminster bridge road, Parliament street, Whitehall, the Admiralty arch and the mall, back to Buckingham palace.

The procession was finished at 1:26 o'clock this afternoon.

The police arrangements were on a more extensive scale than for the coronation parade. 15,000 additional troops being employed along the route.

Edward, Prince of Wales, celebrated his seventeenth birthday today with a big party.

HALIFAX, N. S.—Coronation day was generally observed as a holiday throughout Canada. In this city business was suspended, and an extensive religious, patriotic and sports program carried out. Salutes were fired from the citadel and shipping was elaborately dressed.

PANAMA—Special coronation services were held in the Protestant churches here Thursday and there was a parade of various friendly societies in full regalia.

AMOY, China—Ceremonies commemorating the coronation were held here Thursday. In the morning a memorial to British subjects of Chinese descent in Amoy was unveiled.

Celebrations in Boston

At Tremont Temple Thursday evening the Sons of St. George celebrated the coronation of King George V. with a large attendance. A cablegram of congratulation sent to the King in the name of 30,000 Sons of St. George was read.

Prof. F. C. De Sumichrist and the Rev. Herbert Handel made the chief addresses.

The Victorian Club had a dinner at the Algonquin Club. A message was received from Lord Knollys, private secretary to King George (who was also private secretary to the late King Edward), in reply to a cable of congratulations sent to King George earlier in the day. A brief address was given by British Consul-General Leary.

Under the auspices of the British Army and Naval Veteran Association of Boston, commanded by Col. Thomas T. Stokes, a coronation dinner was held at the Revere house.

The speakers included Charles A. Dean, Walter Ballantyne, Commander E. Pen-tacott, R. D. R. N. R., John Gordon, Maj.-Gen. William Stopford, M. V. M., Lieut.-Col. J. D. Chipman and Alexandra McGregor.

One of the incidents of the occasion was the interchange of cablegrams between the association and King George, both being sent and received during the exercises.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.—"Kelt's"—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Lottery Man."
COLONIAL—"Dr. De Luxe."
MAJESTIC—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."

NEW YORK.
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
CASINO—"Phinore."
COCONUT—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
GAETY—"Excuse Me."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"A Country Girl."
LYRIC—"Four Women."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."
THIRTY-NINTH ST.—"As a Man Thinks."

King George cables Thanks To President Taft for Good Wishes of United States

WASHINGTON—The following telegram was received today at the White House in reply to President Taft's message of congratulation to King George V. on the occasion of his coronation:

"I heartily thank you and the people of the United States for the very kind congratulations which you offer me on this great and solemn day and for the good wishes you expressed for the prosperity of the British dominion and for the welfare of myself and my family. I heartily reciprocate your wishes that the friendly relations between the United States and my country may ever continue." (Signed) "GEORGE, R. I."

**MR. CUTLER RESUMES
STORY OF HOW SUGAR
TRUST ENTERED UTAH**

WASHINGTON—Thomas R. Cutler of Salt Lake, vice-president and general manager of the Utah-Idaho beet sugar combine, and former bishop of the Mormon church, resumed the witness stand today before the House sugar investigating committee and continued his story of the relation of the Mormon church with the sugar trust.

The company, he said, was consolidating all of the Mormon church sugar interests in a \$13,000,000 company, one-half of the stock of which was taken either by H. O. Havemeyer or the American Sugar Refinery Company.

"I told Mr. Havemeyer the Mormon people would have greater confidence in the company if Joseph Smith became its president. He agreed without question," said Mr. Cutler.

Mr. Smith as trustee for the Mormon church holds 49,815 shares of stock in the Utah-Idaho Company. Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Cutler said, at first opposed the consolidation.

He said he did not know whether the Mormon church owned stock in the Union Pacific railroad, but he understood Mr. Smith was a director.

The Utah-Idaho company sells 13 per cent of its output in Utah and 6 per cent in Idaho. The company owns 30,000 acres of beet land to protect their factories should the farmers fail in their supply. Mormon girls sometimes work in the beet factories, Cutler said.

Questioned by Representative Malby, Mr. Cutler said that if the tariff on sugar is lowered in the least he would have to forego the dividends of his company because he did not believe it possible to buy the beets any cheaper than now.

Representative Bines examined the witness on the subject of freight rates, casting the inference that this is of as much importance as the tariff or more so to the sugar industry.

**MACKEREL SEASON
SHOWS BIG CATCH**

With the arrival of the schooner Jeanie B. Hodgdon at Gloucester today the last of the Cape shore mackerel sailing fleet was reported. She brought 56 barrels of salted mackerel. The total catch of the season for these grounds has been 557 barrels of salt and 9140 barrels of fresh, brought in by 31 boats, while last year 40 boats brought in 2490 barrels of salt and 444 barrels of fresh.

Any additional mackerel received this year will come from the southern seining grounds.

**BOSTON SEWERAGE
WORK BILL PASSED**

After postponing until Monday further consideration of the bill providing for the appointment of a state mill board, the House today passed the bill limiting the amount of expenditure by the city of Boston for sewerage work within the watershed of the Charles river basin.

GOLD FALLS ON MINT EMPLOYEE.
SAN FRANCISCO—Sacks filled with \$90,000 in gold toppled over on Wadsworth S. Williams, an employee of the San Francisco mint, Thursday, injuring him.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

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FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

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Street.....

State.....

Q State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

Q The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

 It will be run FREE
**ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE**

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

**B. & A. BUILDING
FOR WORCESTER**

WORCESTER, Mass.—Officials of the Boston & Albany railroad have completed plans for a new \$25,000 structure at Washington square on part of the site of the old Union passenger station.

The company is to tear down all the old Union station except the head house and the Norman tower, and the new structure will be an addition to the head house, running along Shrewsbury street 125 feet. It will be two stories high, of concrete, and will contain quarters for the railroad men's Y. M. C. A., express offices, shops and the heating plant for the new Union station.

**ARLINGTON HIGH
PRIZES AWARDED**

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Twenty-three Blake prizes for scholarship and deportment have been awarded to the graduating class at the Arlington high school. The prizes, which consist of books, were presented by E. Nelson Blake.



**MEXICAN FEDERAL
TROOPS SWARM THE
STREETS OF JUAREZ**

**AWARDING THE LAST
OF 8026 DIPLOMAS
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

EL PASO, Tex.—For the first time since it Juarez is swarming with Mexican federal soldiers today.

Three trains, carrying 1600 soldiers, arrived last night and today they are being transferred to trains which will bear them over American territory to Lower California. Plans may be changed, says Brig.-Gen. Gordio Escudero, commander, has the option of entering Mexico through some point other than San Diego, Cal., if he wishes. Colonel Steever, commanding the United States troops here, will send a small detachment with each four trains that will convey the Mexican soldiers through the United States.

At the eleventh hour Francisco I. Madero has ordered General Villanueva to mobilize his insurgents and assist the feds in cleaning up the Lower California situation.

TIJUANA, Lower California—Gen. Jack Mosby and his army of 100 rebels laid down their arms after two hours of fighting Thursday and marched across the international boundary line as prisoners of United States troops. There were several casualties.

The rebels retreated three miles from Tijuana to the international line and then gave up. With this engagement, it is believed, the revolt in Lower California is ended. Mosby and his men, all Americans, surrendered to Capt. Frank A. Wilcox, thirtieth infantry, U. S. A. Two rebels slain were George Morgan and Fred Rogers. The men laid down their arms and ammunition and were cheered as they crossed the line, for the spectators of the battle were in sympathy with the losers.

The rebels were taken to the camp of the American soldiers, where they will be held pending arrangements to take them to Ft. Rosecrans. All but those wanted by American army officers as deserters may be allowed their liberty.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

Travis Leads Golfers

AMERICAN SONDELS ELIMINATE GERMAN YACHTS FROM RACES

Bibilot Takes Third of International Races at Kiel and Three Visitors Will Now Compete.

STANDING TO DATE

STANDING OF SONDER RACES.	
America	Won. Lost.
America	3 0
Germany	0 3

HOW THE YACHTS HAVE FINISHED.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Cima (Amer.)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Beaver (Amer.)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bibilot (Amer.)	1	1	1	0	0	0
Tilly XIV. (Ger.)	0	0	0	2	1	0
Wahnsee (Ger.)	0	0	1	0	1	1
Seehund (Ger.)	0	0	1	0	1	1

KIEL, Germany.—With each of the American sonder yachts having one race of the international series to its credit, these boats will now sail in special races to determine which one shall have the Emperor's trophy and which will get the one offered by the Crown Prince.

The Bibilot easily won the third of the series Thursday. The American Beaver was second and the German Seehund III, finished third. The American Cima and the German Tilly XIV, finished in the order named. The German Wahnsee broke a gaff an did not start.

The Bibilot is owned by Harry Payne Whitney of the New York Yacht Club and R. W. Emmons 2d of the Eastern Yacht Club.

The victory of the Bibilot eliminated all the Germans from further racing, according to the understanding of the rules by the officials of the Eastern Yacht Club. The three American boats, the Beaver, the Cima and the Bibilot, having each won a race will now continue until one of them wins three races.

HARDEST WORK FOR THE COLLEGE CREWS NOW OVER

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Most of the hard work for the crews that will take part in next Tuesday's intercollegiate regatta is over although there will be time rows tomorrow if the weather permits.

Thursday night's time trials were the chief topic of discussion today and although no figures were available, it was said that every crew here covered the distance in close to race time. Courtney held a conference with the Cornell men today and had them out early for paddling practice. Experts watching the Pennsylvania and Columbia crews are of the opinion they will make Courtney's boys extend themselves to the limit to win next Tuesday afternoon. Wisconsin's freshmen were in great shape and held their own with the varsity last night.

All five squads were given time trials as the order of the day Thursday. Beginning with Pennsylvania in the morning and winding up with Columbia late in the evening, the coaches took out their men. Cornell, Syracuse and Wisconsin came in between, most of them coming in the afternoon when the tide was running in full with a slight southerly breeze to help it along. No time was given out at any of the quarters, but the conditions were so nearly ideal that in this case excellent time must have been made.

Cornell and Wisconsin were the first out and they rowed away down stream almost as far as Milton and came back by easy stages.

Ellis Ward waited until the others were off the course and sent his freshmen and four over the lower two miles for their first time trial of the year. Then he sent his varsity eight off full tilt from the head of the course. The Pennsylvanians swept under the bridge with the stroke at 34. Hoagland kept it up as high as that all the rest of the way and finished with a splendid spurt. The time for the last mile was as good as for the first and Ward was manifestly pleased.

Ten Eyck started off the work in the afternoon by taking the orange crews down to the lower course and sending them up over the full four miles, ending with a great sprint at the bridge. Thurston succeeded in getting the stroke up to 40 in that final sprint. The boat traveled fast. Courtney said that Cornell's work was the most satisfactory this year.

Columbia had its first trial of the season when the other crews were in quarters eating supper. Rice sent the varsity down stream to the start of the course and left the freshmen and the four at the two-mile post.

TEXAS LEAGUE.

Austin 3, Waco 1.
Oklahoma City 1, Galveston 0.

BASEBALL SATURDAY AT 3 O'CLOCK

PHILADELPHIA
AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVENUE E

Price \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

WRIGHT & DITSON, 344 Washington St.; HERRICK'S, Copley Sq.

Brilliant Infielder of Crimson Nine Expected to Be Next Year's Leader



R. S. POTTER '12,
Harvard varsity baseball team.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY TENNIS ENTRY LARGER

Johnson of Amherst, Harris of Dartmouth and Other Experts to Be Seen in Matches.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Although the entry list for the fifth annual open tennis tournament for the championship of the Connecticut valley, to begin at the Springfield Country Club courts Saturday morning, July 1, have been open only a few days, 30 entries have been received, or more than the total number of players in previous tournaments. Among the players will be Johnson of Amherst, New England Intercollegiate champion, and his teammate, Miller; Capt. Harris, a former New England champion from Dartmouth, the Cole brothers of Hartford, Nelson, another fast Dartmouth man, and many other well known players. Chairman George W. Pike of the committee handling the tournament has secured James P. Richardson of Boston to referee the contests. Boston, New York and Chicago clubs have signified their intention of sending men to the tournament.

The contests include men's singles, men's double and consolation singles, with first and runner-up prizes in both singles and doubles and consolation prizes in singles. The winner of the tournament will be called on to play R. C. Seaver for possession of the challenge cup for one year, which becomes the possession of the player winning it three times, not necessarily consecutively. Lewis Perry won the cup in 1909. Play will begin at 10 o'clock the morning of July 1.

REACH FINALS IN TENNIS SINGLES

HARTFORD, Conn.—In the New England championship tennis tournament matches Thursday the feature of the day was the defeat of Johnson of Amherst by Holden of Yale, the latter taking the first two sets. The finals will probably be completed today. The summary:

SINGLES.

R. H. Cole won from Johnson, 6-4, 6-3; Holden won from Roberts, 6-1, 7-5; Graves won from Lyman, 3-6, 6-1.

DOUBLES.

Grant and McKinley defeated Johnson and Millern, 6-4, 6-2.

Holden and Lyman, the Yale team, defeated Terry and Howard of Hartford, 5-8, 10, 6-4.

Merritt and Chapman defeated Dillard and McElroy, 6-4, 6-2.

Cole and Cole won from Merritt and Harris and Nelson won from Holden and Lyman, 6-4, 6-1.

Grant and McKinley won from Pike and Chapman by default.

Grant and McKinley won from Johnson and Millern, 6-4, 6-2.

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The victory of the Bibilot is owned by

U.S. ASSURES HONEST MILLERS OF INTENT TO PUNISH BLEACHERS

Department of Agriculture
Not Winking at Practise on Part of Violators, as Charged, Say Officials.

AWAITS COURT RULE

WASHINGTON—Reports and complaints have come to Washington from millers who have complied with the ruling of the department of agriculture forbidding the shipment of bleached flour in interstate commerce that other millers have resumed bleaching and are selling their product in several cities.

It is also charged that the department of agriculture has been winking at the practise and will afford no relief from the unfair competition thus brought about by the bleaching millers.

While admitting that no seizures are being made, officials of the department of agriculture deny that they are winking at the practise of bleaching. On the contrary they are preparing for further prosecutions if the so-called bleached flour case now pending in the circuit court of appeals for the eighth judicial circuit of St. Paul sustains the government in its contention that bleaching is a violation of the pure food law.

"Millers who are bleaching their flour and are shipping it in interstate commerce are doing so at their own risk, and they have been notified of that fact," said a member of the pure food board today. "Our special agents are taking samples of flour shipped in interstate commerce and sending them to the department to be analyzed. When any of this flour is found to be bleached, evidence is being collected regarding its origin, shipment, and other data on which to base prosecution when the department is ready to bring the offending millers into court."

The department has made no mystery of its recent operations. A seizure of bleached flour was made in one of the states in the middle West and the parties who bleached it were tried in the United States circuit court for the proper district. Experts were employed in all parts of the country, whose testimony was needed in that trial, and the total expense in that one case was upward of \$60,000. The decision of the trial court was in favor of the government. The millers, however, took an appeal to the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit, and arguments on this appeal were submitted only a short time ago. In all probability the case will be taken to the supreme court of the United States before it is finally disposed of.

"In view of the great expense involved in trying one case, the department has decided not to make any further seizures of bleached flour. There would be a duplication of this expense in practically every case, and we should have to ask Congress for more money with which to carry on our work. The government's interests are safeguarded, and millers who continue to bleach flour will not escape prosecution if, as we expect, the final decision is in our favor. We have the evidence against them, and can prosecute them at any time within three years, when the statute of limitation will apply. But we shall know where we stand with reference to our ruling before the time limit is reached."

This official said that a number of millers have written the department relative to bleaching, some of them asking if they can resume the old practise. To all of these the department has answered that if they resume bleaching they will do so at their own risk, as the position taken several years ago has not been abandoned, and prosecutions will follow a court decision favorable to the department.

"We have been perfectly frank about the matter, and have concealed nothing from any miller," concluded this official.

PROMISES BOOK ON SUGAR TRUST

NEW YORK—"Twenty-Five Years Experience With the Sugar Trust" is the name of a book that Harry W. Walker, who served a three months' sentence for complicity in the sugar weighing frauds practised against the government, says he is going to write.

Walker admits frankly that he was the creator of the "steel spring" device which cost the government hundreds of dollars every time the scales were used.

"I made at least 100 of the devices," he said, "and all were used." I was the means of putting millions of dollars in the sugar trust's pockets."

GROWERS LIKE WEATHER BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Chief Moore of the government weather bureau has filed with the House committee on expenditures in the department of agriculture a number of commendations of the weather service which were sent to him by western fruit growers.

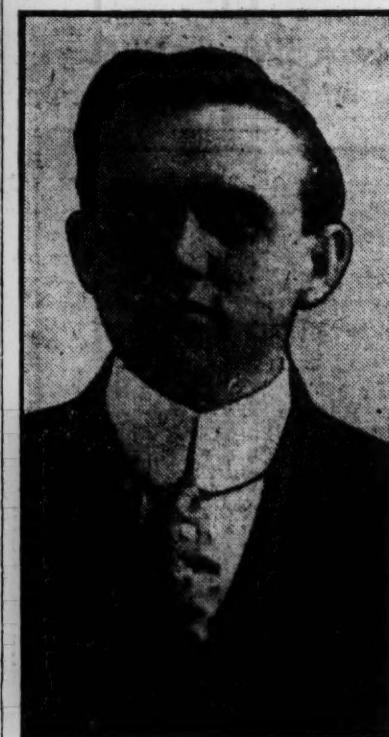
BANK PRESIDENT HANGS SELF

PHILLIPS, Me.—George A. French, president of the Phillips Savings Bank and for many years one of the leading citizens and business men here, hanged himself in his stable Thursday.

CATTLE FEED FACTORY BURNS

CHICAGO—Fire of unknown origin early today destroyed the cattle feed factory of Chaplin & Co. at West Hammond, Ind., with a loss of \$500,000.

WALTHAM HIGH GRADUATES READY TO GIVE PLAYLET



ERNEST C. NEALON.
One of committee in charge of Pi Eta playlet, "Class Day."

WALTHAM, Mass.—The college playlet, "Class Day," recently produced by the Pi Eta Society of Harvard University, is to be given in the assembly hall of the free reading room this evening by the Gamma Eta Kappa fraternity, composed of high school graduates.

The rehearsals have been under the direction of Dr. Thomas E. Marr and the committee in charge of the arrangements is Harold L. Albro, Ernest D. Nealon and Foster Guthrie.

The cast include Miss Florence Andrews, Miss Mabel Johnson, Miss Esther Fair, Ernest D. Nealon, Howard Andrews, Harold L. Albro, Irr Moody.

MANY PUPILS RECEIVE DIPLOMAS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL OF DEDHAM

DEDHAM, Mass.—Graduation exercises were held today in the public schools of Dedham. At the Ames school a varied program was presented of songs, musical selections and recitations. Exercises also were given by members of the graduating class commemorating the two hundred seventy fifth anniversary of the town. Ariel S. Leonard gave the class prophecy. Francis W. Lyons of the school committee awarded diplomas to these graduates: Frances Barrett, Dorothy M. Beal, Frances M. Beal, Jennie V. Becker, William V. Begley, Robert M. Brennan, Harriet M. Campbell, Reuben P. Collins, Mary E. Conley, Francis D. Cronin, Winifred E. De Coste, Caro M. Dix, Mary A. Eaton, Ella V. Fay, Catherine M. Flynn, Thomas J. Gleghorn, Anna M. OR. Hanlon, Richard H. Hager, Mary J. Hansbury, George C. Hoffman, Ralph R. Hoffman, Ariel S. Leonard, Dorothy M. Lyons, Christina P. Magee, Daniel McCarthy, Kathleen Mahoney, Allegra Maynard, Grace G. Mitchell, John V. Morrissey, Mary E. Murphy, Wilfred L. Newman, Margaret F. O'Connell, Nora O'Connell, John B. O'Reilly, Mary M. Papineau, Duncan Scarborough, Webb S. Smith, John W. Swords, William McKinley-Smith, Onofrio J. Staula, Charles H. Tingley, Lotthrop H. Wakefield and Alison R. Whitcher.

At the Avery school the class prophecy was given by Rose D. Keegan, and Don Gleason Hill of the school board presented diplomas.

"We have been perfectly frank about the matter, and have concealed nothing from any miller," concluded this official.

HARBOR EXCURSION FOR BANK OFFICERS TO MARBLEHEAD

About 1100 members of the Bank Officers Association, with their wives and friends, will participate in harbor excursion tomorrow on the steamer South Shore, which has been chartered for the trip. The party leave Rowe's wharf at 2:45 p. m., and return to Boston about 9 p. m.

L. D. Seaver, president of the association, said today that the steamer will take a southerly course to Minot's light, then swing around and steam across the bay to the north shore and proceed around to Marblehead.

The boat will anchor for about an hour, a collation will be served on board and the excursionists will be given an opportunity to see the harbor, after which the return trip to Boston will begin. Music will be furnished by a special orchestra.

BANK INQUIRY ORDERED

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Senate Thursday adopted the Grady resolution directing Superintendent of Banks Van Tuyl to inquire into the conditions under which state banks and trust companies have come within the operations of the New York clearing house.

BANK PRESIDENT HANGS SELF

PHILLIPS, Me.—George A. French, president of the Phillips Savings Bank and for many years one of the leading citizens and business men here, hanged himself in his stable Thursday.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

REVERE.

The annual picnic of the Sunday school of St. Ann's Episcopal church, will be held at Salem Willows, June 24.

The Sunday school of the First Baptist church, will hold their annual picnic at Silver Lake next Tuesday.

These names have been added to the committee list for the Beachmont celebration July 4: Charles Garbutt, William Yeomans, Alfred MacDougal, J. Thompson, Charles Crane, Matthew Dakin, William P. Auchensbach, William H. O'Neill, Walter T. White, George Poole, Herbert Crutchfield, Cornelius Collins, John A. Monahan.

The picnic of the Sunday school of Trinity church will be held at Lily Pond grove next Wednesday.

MELROSE.

Graduating exercises of the ninth grades of the public schools were held Thursday in the high school assembly hall, 213 pupils receiving diplomas.

The city clerk, W. Dehaven Jones, has announced these polling places for the special election to be held Saturday, July 1, for passing upon the \$45,000 appropriation for a city auditorium: Ward 1, little Franklin schoolhouse; ward 2, 210 Green street; ward 3, 159 West Emerson street; ward 4, police guard room at city hall; ward 5, 1 Hurd street; ward 6, Union hall; ward 7, 52 Grove street.

DEDHAM.

The graduating class at the Ames school has elected: President, Daniel McCarthy; vice-president, Alson R. Whitcher; secretary-treasurer, Miss Kathleen Mahoney.

The class at the Avery school chose: President, Charles E. Brindley; vice-president, Joseph M. O'Neill; secretary, Miss Rose D. Keegan; treasurer, Miss Bertha F. Puff. The class at the Oakdale school elected: President, William Flynn; vice-president, Raymond Stidham; secretary, Miss Lena Lockwood; treasurer, Norman Cummings.

WEYMOUTH.

The Clapp Memorial baseball team will play with the team of the United States battleship Missouri on the home grounds Saturday afternoon.

The selectmen have extended the time of the Old Colony Gas Company for the laying of gas pipes from July 1, 1911, to Jan. 1, 1912.

Miss Marion A. Hoyt has been elected a teacher in the high school at New Britain, Conn.

MEDFORD.

Petitions from over 100 citizens have been forwarded to the board of aldermen asking that Governors avenue be extended 2500 feet northerly from its present terminus in order that a large tract of desirable building land may be opened.

Mayor Charles S. Taylor has forwarded a request to the Metropolitan park commission for band concerts this summer.

HOLBROOK.

Everett Holbrook has sent his check for \$300 to the selectmen, \$100 of which is to be used in improving the playgrounds at Brookville and the remainder for the one on South Franklin street.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold a party on the grounds surrounding the residence of Mrs. George Yahng on Franklin street this evening.

ABINGTON.

The ladies of the First Congregational church will hold a lawn party and strawberry festival at the parsonage grounds on Brockton avenue this evening.

Edwin L. Crowley, who graduated from the high school Wednesday, will enter Tufts College this fall. John R. Farrar, another graduate, has passed the examination for admission to Harvard.

EVERETT.

Preparations are under way for the presentation of "The Village Postmaster" at the Broadway theater by 25 local young women next Tuesday evening for the benefit of local charity.

The special commission appointed by Mayor Herbert P. Wasgatt has reported in favor of the Cobb-Roberts estate as a location for a playground in ward 5.

ROCKLAND.

Miss Catherine Fancloth, who graduated from the state normal school at Bridgewater Tuesday, has been appointed principal of the North avenue school.

Miss Bertha Tilden has been elected teacher of drawing in the school at Scituate.

READING.

After the services of the Christian Union church Sunday the services will be omitted during July and August.

The graduating class of the high school will hold a reception to teachers and parents in the high school hall this evening.

NEWTON.

The committee of members of the Newton Improvement Association appointed to investigate conditions at the Underwood school recommends the laying of new floors, the building of a brick chimney and other changes.

RANDOLPH.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Belcher of North Main street, who have been abroad for two months, are now in London at the coronation. They will sail for home July 2.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The Rev. Harris M. Barbour will preach his farewell sermon here at the Baptist church Sunday morning.

WAKEFIELD.

Former high school students who graduate from colleges this month are: Cyrus N. White '05, M. I. T.; Max Eaton '07, Dartmouth; Charles Jordan '07, Dartmouth; Miss Jessie Maxwell '07, Radcliffe; Francis A. Low '07, Boston College; Horace N. Lee, University of Maine (with honors); Albert E. Foster '08, Sheffield scientific school, Yale; Miss Maude Nelson '08, Salem normal school; Warren W. Oliver '08, Salem normal school.

Members of Golden Rule Lodge, A. F. and A. M., will attend the Baptist church Sunday morning and special address will be given by the Rev. Hugh A. Heath, D. D.

EASTON.

Graduating exercises took place at the grammar school at South Easton Thursday, under the direction of Miss Louise Marshall, the principal. The graduates are Chester O. Ness, Caroline G. Howard, Virginia D. Rankin, Emily E. Howard, Neubert B. Morse, Allen W. Packard, Helen K. Howard, Jane L. Brophy, Harold F. Foster and Gladys W. Alger.

The Unionville grammar school graduated on Thursday Ellen Mary Albert, Eunice Annie Bickford, Winthrop Ashton French, Ruth Marion Grinnell and Mildred Alice Watts.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The graduating class at the Ames school has elected: President, Daniel McCarthy; vice-president, Alson R. Whitcher; secretary-treasurer, Miss Kathleen Mahoney.

The class at the Avery school chose: President, Charles E. Brindley; vice-president, Joseph M. O'Neill; secretary, Miss Rose D. Keegan; treasurer, Miss Bertha F. Puff. The class at the Oakdale school elected: President, William Flynn; vice-president, Raymond Stidham; secretary, Miss Lena Lockwood; treasurer, Norman Cummings.

BROCKTON.

The entertainment committee of the Brockton Superintendents and Foremen's Association will meet this evening to make arrangements for the annual outing, which will probably take place Aug. 5 at Peddock's island.

Arthur H. Andrews, president of the Board of Trade, has appointed a special committee to meet with a committee from the Merchants Association to consider the proposition of merging the two organizations.

MIDDLEBORO.

The graduating exercises of the senior class of the Middleboro high school will take place this evening at the town hall. The salutatory will be given by Helen Miriam Braley and the oration by Lester F. Morse, the class prophecy by Lysander Richmond and the valedictory by Morton L. Braley. Essays will be given by Helen L. Anderson and Lillian L. Stenhouse, and the class statistics will be given by Mertie Elizabeth Philbrook.

WHITEHORN.

The annual roll call of the Ladies Auxiliary of George A. Custer camp No. 15 was held Thursday evening at Grand Army hall. The supper committee consisted of Grace Stevens, Minnie Stevens, Clara Gurney, Nellie Willett, Frances Bates and Gertrude Keene. After supper speeches were made by Dr. A. E. Dyer of Whitman and Mrs. Estelle Richards of Weymouth.

NORWELL.

Miss Elinor Elliott, who has been teaching at the District No. 5 school the past year, has resigned to teach in Brockton.

The graduating exercises of the high school took place Thursday evening in the Unitarian church at Norwell Center. This evening the members of the class will hold a reception in the town hall.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

A lawn party will be held Friday evening June 30 on the grounds about the St. John's parish house.

Charles L. Nutter, Joseph Sheehan and John Murphy have been appointed by the Board of Trade to take charge of the Fourth of July celebration.

HANOVER.

Senator Melvin S. Nash will speak this evening before the International Bible School Association in San Francisco.

The annual field day of the North Hanover fire department will be held at Ridge Hill grove on Saturday afternoon and evening, July 22.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Sunday school at the Central Square Congregational church has closed until September.

The Rev. George S. Wheeler, pastor of the New Jerusalem church, has returned from the New Church convention in Chicago.

LEXINGTON.

The Rev. George Edward Martin, D. D., will speak at the Hancock Congregational church chapel this evening.

Children's Sunday will be observed at the Hancock Congregational church Sunday morning. The graduation of the Sunday school will be held at this time.

EAST LEXINGTON.

No more meetings will be held by the East Lexington Men's Club until fall.

Fall River Greets President on Fete Day

MR. TAFT WELCOMED BY FALL RIVER AT THE COTTON CENTENNIAL

(Continued from Page One.)

went to the wharf to greet the President, and afterward were assigned places in the parade and special boxes at the park during the speechmaking.

Last night the military and civic parade in which over 10,000 were in line, took place.

The parade was reviewed by Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, Mayor Howard of Brockton, Mayor Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Boyle of Newport, Mayor Wood of Taunton and Mayor Higgins of Fall River.

events of which are to be a water carnival on Mt. Hope bay and a hydro-aeroplane exhibition by Glenn Curtis.

The centennial celebration has drawn thousands to Fall River and has entertained them with exhibitions of its industry and spectacular features of pageantry.

The automobile and trades parades were among the greatest in the city's history.

The manufacturers' exhibit at the Bradford Durfee Textile School, Fenwick Umpleby, principal, is a comprehensive affair. It consists of work done by this year's students. There are designs for all classes of fabrics, including dress goods, gingham, waistings, stripes, table fabrics, fancy weaves in white goods, lappets, lenoos and jacquard cloths. These designs were all woven and are on exhibition in the show room. There is also a special exhibit of the fabrics which have been designed by the evening students of last winter.

Art Collection Popular

A collection of rare pictures comprises the art exhibit at the public library. The exhibit is one of the features of the carnival. It is the combined effort of the carnival committee and local art patrons.

Local artists, not a few in number, are conspicuous in their particular alcove, and here visitors can see the work of Fall River masters whose names are world-renowned—Dunning, Miller, Mamber and others.

The masterpiece of Robert Speare Dunning, the Washington portrait, which has hitherto been hung in Durfee high school auditorium, has been transferred to the exhibit, and will remain after the close of the carnival as a permanent addition to the library collection. It was presented to the city of Fall River by the Washington Society.

The decoration of the city is a centennial institution in itself.

One hundred years ago, when Colonel Durfee launched his doubtful venture, Fall River was a widely scattered and pastoral hamlet of some 300 persons.

Today it is a busy hive of industry, with a population of approximately 120,000, the third in rank in the state.

From a little spinning mill have, in the century that has elapsed, sprung into existence 111 great mill plants, owned by 45 corporations capitalized at \$32,900,000, and operating nearly 4,000,000 spindles and 94,000 looms.

Sure in Massachusetts, the spindlegage of Fall River is greater than that of any state in the Union, and represents one seventh of the total in the entire country.

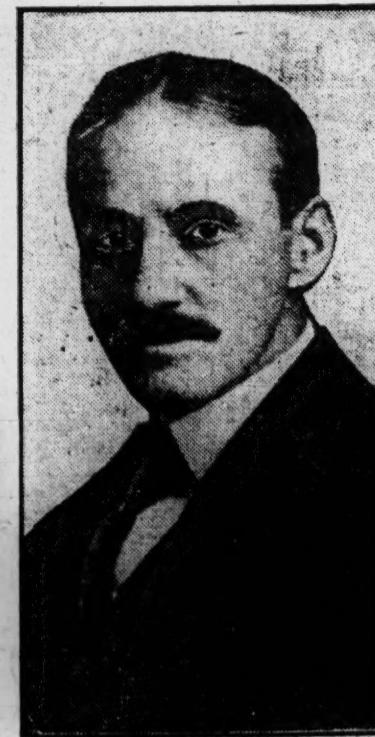
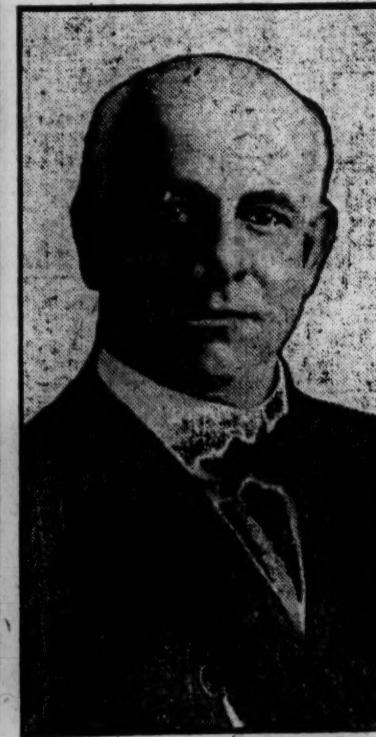
In 1811 at Globe village, then in the town of Tiverton, Col. Joseph Durfee, in company with a few other persons erected a small wooden building, which was the first cotton factory in the neighborhood. This little mill stood at the northeast corner of Globe and South Main streets and was operated until 1829 when it was turned into a print works and so operated until destroyed by fire in 1838.

How much of the work of yarn making was done in Colonel Durfee's mill is not positively known. The raw cotton was given out to farmer's families and hand-picked. Diligent housewives wove the yarn into cloth which was collected, put into merchantable shape and placed upon the market. It is recorded that Colonel Durfee's enterprise was not over successful at any time, although the promoters exhibited great energy and pluck, but were lacking in practical knowledge. Colonel Durfee was a citizen of considerable prominence. He was a zealous patriot during the revolutionary war and the British occupation of Rhode Island and had command of a regiment recruited from the neighborhood with grade of lieutenant-colonel.

At that time Fall River, then called Troy, was located about what is now the center of the city and the greater part of the residences were on two highways, one the Main street, the present principal thoroughfare and the other trending its way eastward toward the lakes. Within a territory approximately a mile-and-a-half square were about 30 dwelling houses, three saw mills, four grist mills, one fulling mill, a blacksmithy and several small stores. The population was estimated at 300. The total taxation in the year 1813 was but \$1500. The entire valuation did not exceed \$500,000 up to 1824 while today it exceeds \$87,000,000.

President Taft is the fifth President of the United States to visit Fall River. James K. Polk came here in 1847, Millard Fillmore in 1851, Ulysses S. Grant in 1874, and Benjamin Harrison in 1889. The following ode was written by J. Edmund Estes, member of the publicity committee of the cotton centennial ob-

CHAIRMEN OF CENTENNIAL COMMITTEES



W. D. WILMOT.
Chairman of press committee and secretary of advisory board.

EDWARD T. THOMPSON.
Chairman of advertising committee and Automobile parade chairman, member of advisory board.

GEORGE H. WARING.
Member of advisory board.

CROWD LINING STREET FOR THE PARADE



Typical street scene during Fall River festival showing the children eagerly waiting procession.

severance, in honor of President Taft's coming.

WELCOME TO THE PRESIDENT.

Tune—"Love's Old Sweet Song."

Sweet is the rose that blooms in balmy June,

Dear are the strains of love's familiar tune,

Joy fills each heart and dominates the day,

Garlands of greetings spangle love's high-way;

Carnival grand enjoys its chief event

In the grand presence of our President.

Notes of warmest greeting waft upon the air,

Treasure we the meeting, joy is everywhere,

And the loom and spindle honored are today

By a visit royal; in love we say,

Welcome President.

Four million spindles in our mills resound,

Deep-chorused by the busy shuttle's sound;

Fiber and fabric, capital and toil

NEW STEAMBOAT IS TRIED AT BATH

BATH, Me.—The new steamer Southport, which is to run between this city and Boothbay harbor resorts, went over the route Thursday afternoon in command of Capt. Nahum Brewer, giving a complimentary sail to the people of Southport.

Nearly 200 people were on the wharf when the craft was docked. They were given a sail out toward Monhegan island, also over the mile course at Southport, where the steamer made a speed of 4½ knots an hour, and up to Boothbay Harbor.

The Southport carried a full set of flags, including those of the international code presented her by the people of Southport.

LYNN Y. M. C. A. TO HOLD ELECTION

LYNN, Mass.—The Young Men's Christian Association will hold its annual meeting this evening when the following officers, it is expected, will be elected: President, Edwin B. Redfield; first vice-president, Frank L. Whipple; second vice-president, Charles W. Haywood; directors, Sumner L. Howland, Arthur L. Howland, Charles W. Haywood, Albion Foyett; recording secretary, Elmer E. Foyer; treasurer, Arthur L. Howland. The boys' department of this Y. M. C. A. is the largest in the world.

Have made a record time cannot despise. Thanks, thanks to thee, our worthy President, For thy good visit of encouragement.

Notes of warmest greeting waft upon the air, Treasure we the meeting, joy is everywhere, And the loom and spindle honored are today By a visit royal; in love we say, Welcome President.

A movement to preserve the historic portico of the old courthouse was set on foot today by Sylvester Baxter, secretary of the Municipal Improvement League. The mayor thinks well of the project, which calls for the removal of the portico to some other part of the city, if necessary, and has referred it to the architect in charge of the city hall annex work.

A campaign to raise \$100,000 for the establishment of a Baptist seminary in St. Petersburg, was begun and in an hour \$70,000 had been subscribed.

SEEKS TO SAVE HISTORIC PORTICO

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Secretary Baxter declares that the portico has been associated with many historic events in Boston, notably the Anthony Burns riot, that it ought to be preserved to future generations.

In reply to a question how he happened to strike on just \$9,000,000 for his appropriation, Senator Brown said he couldn't give any particular reason.

Montreal, 1000 miles from the sea, he said, has now 25 ocean steamship lines and is talking of new ones to Australia and New Zealand. For 18 miles down the river its docks and piers and commercial facilities extend in a great development of real estate. In New York, he said, they are spending \$150,000,000 on what they call a side issue.

President John Martin of the Boston Real Estate Exchange said that the business men of Boston are practically a unit for the project.

"If this was away out West they would be asking for \$109,000,000 instead of \$9,000,000," said Mr. Martin. "We are all selfish but we are selfish in the public interest and when we see the magnificent development of real estate in Montreal we want to get the same expansion for Boston. We are timid here; we are afraid that we shall increase our taxes, but if it takes \$100,000,000 to carry this scheme through I am ready to pay my taxes on that amount."

Admiral Bowles said that Boston harbor is inferior today to that of New York, and will continue to be as long as the present 35-foot channel stands. The depth must be increased to 40 feet to make it accessible to the largest vessels," said Admiral Bowles.

"The deepening of the main ship channel may prove to be impossible because a large portion of it is ledges. The present deepening has been under way for 10 years, and it will take 10 years more to complete it. There is an existing natural deep-water channel on the north side of Governors Island.

By deepening this channel and using the material to fill in the flats we will make a magnificent improvement and provide ample facilities for shipping and dockage.

Henry C. Long said that the \$9,000,000 must be spent before Boston can get the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific, but these roads will come in as soon as the facilities are ready for them.

It will take another \$9,000,000 to accommodate the tramp steamers which now lay in the harbor for a week or two before they can be unloaded, he said.

Major Fitzgerald said that Boston pays 35 per cent of the obligations of the state. The state took over the harbor property 75 years ago and has done nothing with it.

"If the state will not develop the dock

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

LITTLE GIRL'S MUSLIN FROCK

Model made of ring dotted material.

MUSLIN frocks, trimmed with bands of lace or embroidery, are among the daintiest possible for the girls. This one is made with a five-gored skirt that is gathered at the upper edge and joined to the full body portion. The trimming is all arranged on indicated lines and consequently the dress is a simple one to make.

Ring dotted muslin is the material illustrated, but all the pretty lawns, batistes, muslins and the like are appropriate. Mull with lace banding would make an exceedingly attractive dress. Marquiseuse is used for little girls' dresses, also, and white marquiseuse banded with lace or embroidery is dainty as well as fashionable. Colored lawns and batistes are liked as well as white, and pink or blue with white insets would be charming. Again, if preferred, the dress can be made high at the neck by the addition of a yoke, so that it means many possibilities.

For the 12-year size will be required 6½ yards of material 27 inches wide, 6 yards 36 or 3½ yards 44 with 10½ yards of banding 2½ inches wide and 2 yards of ruffling.

A pattern in sizes for girls from 10 to 14 years of age can be had at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address, 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

TO SAVE TOWELS

A piece of bedsheeting about a yard square, preferably old, will save your kitchen towels. This square should be hemmed and a loop of tape by which to hang it fastened at one end. It is the best kind of holder for handling hot utensils or taking pies and cakes from the oven.—Louisville Herald.

TRAMP PARTY GIVES MUCH FUN

Novel sort of summer entertainment.

ID you ever go to a tramp party? It affords good entertainment for a party of summer people. Here is a description of one I attended, says a writer in the New York Times:

Our invitations were written on brown wrapping paper, asking us to come at 8 o'clock the following Saturday evening, dressed as a tramp or as some one in about that rank of life. Our odd moments of the next three days were spent in fixing costumes from things we had in the house. We helped, one boy to dress as a "Weary Willie." His sister made a love of a gypsy dress from an old red skirt, a lot of beads, and trinkets which, with a red bandanna handkerchief on her head and a cheap tambourine in her hand, made a gypsy that one felt could tell fortunes. I went as a beggar in a forlorn, badly hanging skirt, torn waist, and a basket on my arm.

When we arrived at the cottage where the party was to be we found the living room and dining room—which with the double doors thrown open were almost like one large room—with the rugs up and chairs and all the smaller furniture removed to the porch. Boxes and kegs took their places, candles in bottles lighted the room with help of a few ship lanterns hung among the bayberry bushes, which decorated the house in great masses.

It was great fun inspecting the costumes of the others; one man was very fetching as a Scotchman, a trifl dilapidated. With his bagpipe under his arm, we easily imagined him a strolling musician, earning a scant living by playing from door to door, often receiving more money to move on and not burden the neighborhood further with the noise of the bagpipes.

Another clever man wore patched faded overalls, stuffed to increase his trim and wide.

TAN LINEN IS SMART LOOKING

Servicable and conduces to comfort.

WE can wear transparent muslins in the house or in the country, but they do not seem quite the correct thing for the rush and turmoil of dusty streets in the heat of the day. This convention does not apply to dark lawns, and the woman is wise who has in her closet just such hot terms a one-piece frock of dark blue and white muslin, and another of golden brown with cream.

But, for comfortable service, the tan linen, which is of the new kind of weave, is convenient and smart looking. The mesh is loose and rough and open, as there is no varnish to close up the spaces. The coat is unlined, is short, is open down the front, and has long or short sleeves.

These suits seem to fill the need right now for many kinds of occasions, their only rival being the gray and white striped crash, which every woman cannot wear. When she can it is tremen-

uously effective.

The reason the tan linen comes first is that it suits almost every face and figure. Even if the color is not, so the tailors have been compelled to bow their heads to the demand for perfectly cut garments, which hang in good lines without addition from any other material.

These suits are now made with a moderately narrow skirt, fastened down the left front with tan, pearl or bone but-



STIFFER THAN NEW

To stiffen ribbons put a tablespoonful of sugar in about a cupful of water and rinse the ribbons in it. When pressed they will be even stiffer than new.—Louisville Herald.

PRESERVING FRUIT YOU GROW

How housewife may proceed to best advantage.

HERE has been much argument as to whether there is economy in "putting up" fruit in one's own home when one can purchase from her grocer such really excellent canned articles as are now for sale.

Let us suppose, however, that our housewife raises in her own garden her berries of various kinds, that she has her own apple, peach and plum trees, and that from her own vines she plucks the grapes she uses. Under these conditions she may congratulate herself that in making her own conserves she is saving money.

In planning for this work try to arrange to put up several kinds of fruit at once. This is economy of labor and time, as it takes no more heat to cook three articles than one.

To facilitate matters, have all ingredients and utensils ready beforehand. If the fruit must be peeled, do this if possible, early in the morning, or even on the afternoon before, dropping each piece in cold water as soon as the skin is removed. If berries must be hulled, hull them the day before.

See to it that glasses and jars are scalded and rinsed out in cold water and ready to be filled. Be sure that the jar fits tightly and that the rubbers are new and unbroken. A pair of kitchen scales is an important article at preserving time.

Use agate or porcelain-lined kettles for preserving and jelly making. Have

a spoon with a long handle with which to do the stirring.

Of all jams, that made of strawberries is perhaps the most popular; but gooseberry and currant are so good when served with crackers and cream cheese that the housekeeper will do well to lay in a generous supply of each.

To make strawberry jam, hull the berries and weigh them. Allow as much granulated sugar as you have berries. Wash the berries quickly and drain immediately. Put into the preserving kettle with the moisture clinging to them, and as they heat mash them. Add the sugar, and bring to a boil, skimming the scum off as it rises to the surface. Take from the fire, and boil until quite thick. Put the berries back into the juice, boil up once, and pour into jars. If there is too much juice, dip out some of it, and make into strawberry jelly.

To make gooseberry jam, top and tail and weigh the berries. For every pound of fruit allow three quarters of a pound of granulated sugar. Wash the berries, and put them with the water clinging to them into the preserving kettle, and set them where they will heat slowly, stirring them up from the bottom often. When enough juice has exuded from the fruit to prevent scorching boil gently for an hour, still stirring every five minutes. At the end of an hour add the sugar, and cook gently for an hour or more, or until the jam is thick.

Currant jam is made like gooseberry, but one must allow a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit.—Ottawa Citizen.

WOMAN'S BATTLE AGAINST DUST

Most effective ways of getting rid of it.

FOR some of us the vacuum cleaners have partly solved the dust problem, says a writer in the Denver Times, but where the broom and carpet sweeper still rule, our daily sieve with the duster goes on the same as ever.

As a rule any one who will dust the furniture and shake the portieres before sweeping is liable to criticism from the average good housekeeper. Still the most scrupulous housekeeper does general dusting before using the broom, and particular dusting after she is through with it.

If you live in a dusty city above a dusty thoroughfare, where visible films of dust collect on your furniture every few hours, this method is quite correct.

For after you are through with your general sweeping and cleaning and the clouds of motes have had a chance to settle, a feather duster flipped over your furniture will only transfer the layer of dust to the floor again. Then you say the room doesn't look "swept."

The right way is to give window and door draperies a good shake before the sweeping and wiping, and to run a feather duster with a few bold strokes over the wall paper, window sills and furniture. After your rugs have been shaken and the floor wiped with a damp cloth do your particular dusting not with a feather duster but with a square of outing flannel laid double—the soft surface exposed. This double cloth will cling to this instead of getting on the floor.

The hard rough broom should be avoided for sweeping rugs and carpets. The finer the straw of the broom the better a cleaner it will be.

GOOD WORD FOR THE PICKEREL

Woodsman tells how Maine people cook the fish.

THE trouble with your finical fisherman who decries the pickerel not only as fish to have sport with but as a fish to eat is," said a New York man to a Sun reporter, "that they don't know how to cook the pickerel after they have caught him. I confess that I didn't know how myself until I heard Manly Hardy, the old Maine woodsman, deliver himself on the subject one day.

"People who come to Maine from other states," said he, "seem to think that trout are the only fish to eat, but most of our Maine people, who are where they can get both pickerel and trout, don't put the former aside for the latter, not by a good deal. They regard pickerel as at least the equal of trout; and pickerel have also the saving quality of not palling on the palate nearly so quickly as trout will."

"The way we cook pickerel to have them better than trout is simple but effective. Take a large pickerel, say from two to four pounds, clean it nicely and split down the back. Then split it again under the backbone so as to remove that bone and most of the small ribs. Then rub with fine salt, putting most of it on the thickest parts of the fish. Lap the sides of the fish together or put two fish flesh to flesh and let lie for several hours or over night, so as slightly to corn the fish, as the salting must not be too heavy.

"When the pickerel is wanted for

No one wants curves these days and so the tailors have been compelled to bow their heads to the demand for perfectly cut garments, which hang in good lines without addition from any other material.

This linen coat takes on just this kind of a silhouette with a slightly looser

cooking, wash it clean, place it fully spread out on a wire broiler and broil before a hot fire. When both sides are thoroughly cooked serve with plenty of fresh butter spread on, and if you don't call it equal to any fresh water fish that swims, brook trout not excepted, then I don't envy you your judgment on the edible qualities of fish. And cooked in that way pickerel is just as good when cold, and that is something that can't be said of any other fish I know of."

"After trying Hardy's recipe for cooking a pickerel I found that he had understated its results if anything. I venture to say that if some of these carpers at pickerel will paste that recipe in their hats and treat a pickerel according to its directions they will no longer look askance at the misjudged fish."

COOPS FOR BABIES

That necessity is the mother of invention is shown by the hundreds of little buildings resembling chicken coops which are scattered over the wheat fields of Weld county to provide daytime homes for the babies of the Russians who work in the wheat fields, says the Denver Republican.

The young mothers are obliged to take their babies to the fields and have built these little structures of wood, covering them with canvas. At noon and once in the morning and in the afternoon the mothers visit their children, leaving them alone for the remainder of the day.

The youngsters are apparently con-

Boiled Cauliflower

The fine flavor and appetizing cooking of many vegetables greatly depend upon the milk used. Creamy flavor and richness are positively necessary. Use Borden's Evaporated Milk. The result will please you.

BOILED CAULIFLOWER

Remove the outer leaves and cut off the stem close to the bottom; wash in cold water and let soak for one hour; tie in a piece of cheesecloth to prevent breaking. Stand in a kettle of boiling water, add one teaspoonful salt and let boil till tender, about thirty minutes. Take up carefully and put it into a hot vegetable dish. For the sauce, melt a tablespoonful butter, being careful not to brown it, and a tablespoonful flour and mix until smooth; then add one-half cup Borden's Evaporated Milk and one-half cup water, and stir constantly until it boils; season this with salt and pepper; pour this over the cauliflower and serve at once.

Borden's Evaporated Milk PEERLESS BRAND

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
EST. 1857 "Leaders of Quality" New York

TRIED RECIPES

CREAMED CALF BRAINS.
THIS dish is especially good. Parboil calves' brains, chop fine, mix with one cupful of cold cooked peas seasoned. Make a sauce of one cupful of sweet milk, one half cupful of cream, one level teaspoonful each of salt and pepper. Add the peas and calf brains. Heat and pour over slices of crisp toast.

CANDIED CHERRIES.
Use only perfect fruit that clings tightly to the stem. Cook a sugar-syrup to a thread, set the pan in another pan of hot water. Pick up only a few cherries at a time and dip into the syrup, hold the cherries in the air a few seconds, and redip into the syrup before serving. Dust a little pulverized sugar over them.

CANNED CHERRIES.
Use only the solid fruit, adding hot water as needed, but save all juice; heat and can. Splendid for mince pies or fruit sauce to eat with baked pudding.—Washington Herald.

FRANKLIN TEA ROLLS.
Two tablespoons of butter, two tablespoons of sugar, one teaspoon of salt, two cups of milk scalded, one yeast cake dissolved in one quarter cup of lukewarm water. Put the butter, sugar and salt into the bread pan; add the hot milk, and when lukewarm add the yeast and three cups of the flour. Beat thoroughly, and let rise until double in bulk. Then add enough more flour to knead, and let rise again. Turn onto a floured board, knead thoroughly, and roll out one third inch thick. Cut with a biscuit cutter, make a deep crease through the center of each with a knife handle, brush one half with melted butter, fold the other half over onto the buttered half, and press the edges together. Place in a buttered pan one inch apart, let rise until light and well puffed, and bake in a moderate oven 20 minutes.

BERRY MUFFINS.
One cup of sugar, two eggs, a little flour, one cup of milk, butter the size of an egg, two cups of flour, two teaspoons of baking powder and two cups of blueberries or blackberries. Take half of the sugar and sprinkle over the berries, after they have been washed and thoroughly drained. Cream the remaining half cup of sugar with the butter and yolks of eggs. Add the milk and flour into which the baking powder has been sifted, then the whites of the eggs and last the berries. Bake in gem pans about 30 minutes. Should be served while warm.—Choice Recipes.

HOME HELPS

Dried celery tops, powdered, make delicious seasoning for soups and stuffings. To remove the sticky flypaper glue from garment or furniture, use turpentine. Use up small pieces of toilet soap by boiling in water until dissolved, then thicken it with corn meal. Excellent for whitening hands.

Mix cake in earthenware, never in tin. Use wooden spoons, if possible.—Milwaukee Journal.

Remove core from grapefruit with sharp-pointed scissors instead of knife.

If kettle scorches on the bottom, turn plate upside down in the bottom of kettle, fill with water and boil rapidly.

The house is a three story brick building, with a hood veranda running around three sides. From it one looks down between the tree tops to the Hudson and the mighty wooded Palisades towering on the other side, unspoiled here by buildings or electric signs as they are further down the river. Nothing is to be seen but the green of trees, the gleam of waves and a strip of blue sky at the top. It is impossible to sit on this ancient veranda for two minutes and not see visions of the stately company which watched the river flowing past some 60 years ago.

Later in its career the house belonged to the Bradley Martin family, who lived there, so the caretaker tells every visitor, until 25 years ago. Various and sundry tenants occupied after them, until of late years it has been used only as a storage place and office by the engineers



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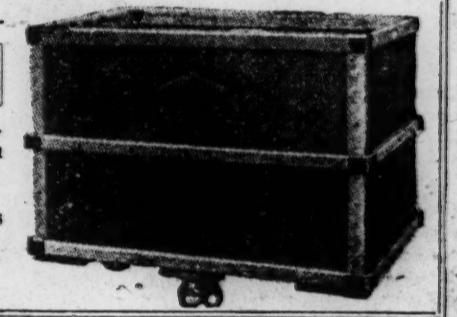
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PARK PLAYHOUSE FOR GIRLS

New York clubs to use old Bradley Martin residence.

MOTORISTS whizzing through Ft. Washington park on Sunday afternoons of late have been surprised to see signs of occupancy at one of the old deserted mansions. For years it has stood empty, but now it has been turned into a playhouse for members of the "Working Women's Club." Park Commissioner Stover felt that the unoccupied houses in Ft. Washington park along the river front ought to be put to some practical use, so he communicated with Mrs. Henry Glensheimer, president of the National League of Women Workers, and with Miss Virginia Potter, president of the New York State Association, and they gladly agreed to do something about it. All the working girls' clubs of New York city are expected now to go to Ft. Washington park whenever they want a day's outing, says the Tribune. Each member of the club will have a free ticket guaranteeing her right to enjoy the privileges of the house, and only people with tickets will be admitted, so they will be protected from the inconvenient crowds which might visit the place uninformed if it became too attractive.

The house is a three story brick building, with a hood veranda running around three sides. From it one looks down between the tree tops to the Hudson and the mighty wooded Palisades towering on the other side, unspoiled here by buildings or electric signs as they are further down the river.

SENATE INSURGENTS PLAN RECIPROCITY'S DEFEAT, IS REPORT

(Continued from Page One.)

is insisted that they cannot with good grace retire from the agreement they have now made with the Democrats but must cooperate with that party in the Senate to the end of the tariff controversy.

It is generally admitted that Canadian reciprocity has not been helped by the Senate action of Wednesday. Whether it has been harmed and to what extent is something which cannot be determined at this time.

The boats will be used July and August, and it is possible that the company may retain them the whole year because of the increasing demand for fruit in England.

The Elder-Fye Company has been running steamers between Southampton, England and Jamaica and Central American ports for some time, but they were unable to supply the growing demand for tropical fruit in England.

The United Fruit Company will place in service three steamers of the most modern type, each vessel having a large refrigerator plant, which insures the landing of the fruit in England in good condition.

STARR FAMILY TO HOLD REUNION AND TOUR BOSTON

ADOPT NEW TACTICS IN TRYING TO ENACT U. S. MEDICAL LAWS

(Continued from Page One.)

vorable vote of the House, and to it would at once be referred all medical and public health bills.

All new committees of either house of Congress have a way of magnifying their importance at first. They usually hold elaborate hearings on all important matters brought before them and are more likely to report bills favorably than committees which are older and more experienced. It is in this tendency that the men who oppose the pending medical bills see some danger.

Representative Foster is a member of the rules committee to which his resolution has been referred and at all the conferences thus far he has taken an active part. It is probable that the rules committee will within a few weeks decide about the resolution, and report it to the House one way or the other.

Representative Foster believes he has at least three votes on the committee in favor of his proposition thus far and that he will be able to get more. Indeed, he feels confident of success. The three votes are those of Representative Hardwick of Georgia, Representative Garrett of Tennessee and himself.

The creation of a new House committee to have charge of all public health legislation, it is said by the old timers, will be almost certain to result in a favorable report to the House next winter of the Owen bill. The fact that the contest is to be an important and perhaps decisive one, is indicated by the fact that the friends of this medical legislation have thought it worth while to busy themselves so early and in such an unusual way.

Parties against the enactment of legislation providing for a department of health have come to Congress from every state in the Union. Members of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, whose jurisdiction the proposed new committee would invade, are opposed to the Foster resolution, which means that the resolution is opposed by some of the oldest and most influential men in the House. This opposition will be a rallying center for general opposition to the resolution.

If he is unable to get a report on his resolution at the present session, it is understood to be Representative Foster's purpose to press it at the session beginning in December.

EMPEROR IS HOST OF U. S. OFFICERS

KIEL, Germany—Three hundred members of the Women's Navy League paid a visit to the U. S. flagship Louisiana during Thursday afternoon.

The captains of the Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina, the owners of the American sonder-class boats Beaver, Cima and Bibot, competing in the international yacht races here, and Henry Howard of the Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead, Mass., dined with Emperor William on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern Monday night.

When these reports were presented to the Senate every chance of an agreement for a vote on the reciprocity bill to be followed by early adjournment of the extra session was removed and the Senate realized that it was confronted with a proposition for general tariff revision to which the regular Republicans were opposed and for which both Democrats and insurgent Republicans sought credit.

"This is quite in keeping with the present disposition of the country generally to hold the Republican party, because it happens to be in power, with responsibility for the high cost of living."

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CANADIANS FOR RECIPROCITY.

NEW YORK—Senator Raoul Dandurand of Montreal, in an address at the Canadian Club said that well informed people in Canada thought reciprocity with the United States would be favored by 90 per cent of the Canadian electorate if it were not a party question.

BROCKTON SCHOOL HOLDS EXERCISES

WASHINGTON—Appropriations made by Congress in the third session of the Sixty-first Congress amounted to \$1,026,682,882, according to a joint statement by the House and Senate appropriations committees on Thursday. It is \$1,218,747 less than the appropriations of the previous session. In addition, however, contracts were authorized for future appropriations of \$43,454,145.

TAKE OLD ENGINE FROM MUD.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—The famous old B. & L. locomotive that has been stuck in the mud beside the railroad track between Cambridge and Underhill since Dec. 31, 1910, has at last been restored to the rails.

SARA BERNHARDT SAILS.

NEW YORK—Sara Bernhardt sailed for France Thursday on the La Lorraine, after a tour of the United States.

PUTS ON THREE NEW SHIPS TO SUPPLY THE BRITISH WITH FRUIT

The United Fruit Company has put on three additional boats in the Southampton, Jamaica and Central American service to assist those of the Elder-Fye line already running in that service in which the United Fruit Company has an interest, it was said at the offices of the latter today.

The boats will be used July and August, and it is possible that the company may retain them the whole year because of the increasing demand for fruit in England.

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STARR FAMILY TO HOLD REUNION AND TOUR BOSTON

Prof. Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago, James R. L. Starr, K. C., of Toronto; Mrs. Percy C. Morris of London, and Merritt Starr of Chicago, are representatives of the Starr family, who will contribute to the literary exercises at the annual meeting of the Starr Family Association, which will be held Saturday noon in Young's hotel.

After a social half hour the members will go to King's chapel for a brief service. Luncheon will be observed at 1 p. m. at Young's in the Washington room.

A tour of historic sites will be enjoyed from 2:45 to 4:30 p. m. Hosea Starr Ballou of Boston is secretary-treasurer.

A permanent memorial has been erected in King's chapel grounds to Dr. Confort Starr and his wife Elizabeth, of Cranbrook, Eng., who settled in Cambridge in 1635. The stone, which is of unique design, was set in place in 1905 by a few descendants.

SAIL TO NEW YORK FROM AUSTRALIA IN A SMALL YAWL

NEW YORK—Capt. R. Arapakis and Captain Blythe have arrived here in a small yawl, the Pandora, in which they sailed from Bunbury, West Australia, May 3, 1910, for a tour around the world for investigation and adventure.

Jan. 16 they passed Cape Horn, of which they were dismasted. They put into New Island, one of a group of islands off West Falkland, belonging to Lord Salvion, a whaling station, and stayed there 37 days to refit.

They then sailed to St. Helena, arriving March 4 last. They sailed next to Ascension island, remaining there six days. They sailed from Ascension island 40 days ago.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

In addition to the 40 new Pacific type grasshopper engines now in service the motive power department of the Boston & Maine road has received 25 eight-wheel passenger engines from the Concord shops for summer schedule trains.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy way private car no. 92, occupied by Gen. Attorney Hale Holden and party, passed through Boston today en route from Chicago to Niantic, Conn., via the New York Central and New Haven roads.

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For the New England Iron League members en route to Falmouth, Mass., the New Haven road furnished special parlor car service from South station today.

BILLION EXPENDED BY LAST SESSION

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PRAISE MR. TAFT'S PEACE ATTITUDE

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The one hundred and twentieth session of the yearly meeting of New Hampshire Free Baptists came to a close yesterday. Resolutions were adopted favoring women's suffrage, with restricted ballot for both sexes, and on commanding President Taft for his attitude in favor of arbitration and world peace.

B. & M. ENGINEER SNOW REPLACED BY A. B. CORTHELL

A. B. Corthell, consulting engineer on electrification for the New York Central, Boston & Albany, New Haven and Boston & Maine roads, with headquarters at the Grand Central station in New York, is appointed chief engineer of the Boston & Maine, to take effect July 1, vice J. P. Snow, resigned.

Mr. Corthell is to report directly to E. H. McHenry, who is to become vice-president of the Boston & Maine, in charge of the engineering department, on July 1.

Mr. Corthell, it is said, has been connected with the plans for the erection of a new summit house on the top of Mt. Washington. The construction of this hotel will be one of the first active moves which it is understood will engage the attention of Mr. Corthell immediately upon the assumption of his new duties.

Mr. Corthell was assistant engineer for the Boston Terminal Company when the South station was under construction.

TRANSIT COMPANIES LIKELY TO ACCEPT NEW YORK REPORT

NEW YORK—Both traction companies will probably accept the propositions made them in the McNeny subway report accepted by the board of estimate.

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B. & E. RAILROAD BILL SIGNED BY GOVERNOR FOSS

Governor Foss late Thursday affixed his signature to the bill granting a certificate of exigency to the Boston & Eastern Electric Railroad Company to construct a high speed electric railway from Postoffice square to Beverly with a branch line to Danvers.

A bill similar to this, but leaving to the discretion of the railroad commissioners the granting of the certificate, was passed by last year's Legislature. After postponing action on the matter through the summer the commissioners finally voted, 2 to 1, not to issue the certificate.

The company will within a few days it is said, file a bond for \$100,000 with the state treasurer, as required by the bill. It will then make application to the governments of the cities and towns through which it proposes to run its tracks for locations within those cities and towns. Other requirements must be fulfilled, including a bond for \$400,000 as a guarantee that the road will be completed within four years after the organization of the corporation. "We are all ready to do these things, and I expect that the Boston & Eastern railroad will be in operation within three years after our incorporation," said John M. Bickford, promoting engineer of the company, when told that the bill had been signed.

The Interborough's acceptance, it is said, will be a reluctant one and probably will be preceded by many efforts to delay and threats to withdraw.

Members of the McNeny committee say these efforts will be quite fruitless. The board of estimate will authorize no further negotiations with the company.

Theodore P. Shantz, president of the Interborough, gave out a statement Thursday which was non-committal. He said it was true as reported that there had been threats made by stock and bond holders, who promised to bring injunction suits to prevent any change being made in the leases which the Interborough now holds.

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**SELECTION OF AID
NAVY YARD TOPIC**

Officers at the Charlestown navy yard are discussing the probable successor to Commander Nathan C. Twining as aid to the commandant, Capt. De Witt Coffman. Commander S. E. W. Kitelle, inspection officer at the yard, has been filling the position temporarily in addition to his regular duties. Among the most probable candidates for the position is mentioned the name of Lieut. Comdr. Noble E. Erwin of New York, who is at present executive officer of the battle ship Kansas.

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**REPORT SCHOOL
BILLS TO SENATE**

The Senate ways and means committee reported today the bill on appropriations for the Massachusetts Agricultural College without amendment. It was at once reenacted on motion of Senator Mellen of Brookfield and sent to the Governor.

The same committee reported that the special appropriation of \$25,000 for a new dormitory at the college and other improvements should be omitted. The resolve was sent to the House for concurrence.

**RECORD PURCHASE
OF EUROPEAN ORE**

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**NO COMPROMISE
FOR THE GROCERS**

WASHINGTON—Attorneys for the Southern Wholesale Grocers Association, against which the government is now prosecuting an anti-trust suit, it is said, have approached department of justice officials with a proposal to compromise.

It is understood they were informed that the government would not drop its case in consideration of any concession from the defendants. The government's case is nearly finished. Attorneys for the grocers were anxious to obtain what is called "an agreed decree."

Luke E. Wright, former secretary of war, is one of the attorneys for the grocers association.

**U. S. STEEL GRAND
JURIES AT WORK**

WASHINGTON—At the department of justice it is said that the federal grand jury investigation of the United States Steel Corporation reported to be under way in New York is one of several preliminary investigations expected to determine what action, if any, the government shall take against the company.

Solicitor-General Lehmann, to whom President Taft has given immediate charge of the steel investigation, refuses to discuss the subject.

**MANY VISITORS
AT QUINCY FETE**

QUINCY, Mass.—Many visitors from adjoining towns are here today for merchants' week celebrations and it is expected that many more will visit the city in the afternoon. This evening the Quincy National band will give a concert on Hancock street near Cottage.

The principal feature for tomorrow will be an exhibition of handling a fire by the old and the new methods, to be given by members of the fire department.

JUSTICE HUGHES A GUEST.

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George W. Benedict, 228 Summer St., Boston.

WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO BOWDOIN COLLEGE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Acting on the recommendation of the faculty the trustees and overseers of Bowdoin College have voted to change the requirements for admission. According to the new ruling candidates must show that their work in secondary school subjects has covered four years; has been mainly devoted to languages, mathematics and history, and that two of the subjects offered have been pursued beyond their elements. The college will continue to admit on certificates from schools approved by the New England college entrance board.

Charles F. Libby, LL.D., Portland, has been reelected president of the board; Galen C. Moses, A. M., of Bath, vice-president; and Thomas Harrison Riley, A. B., of Brunswick, secretary.

Weston Lewis of Gardiner, Bowdoin, 1872, has been elected to the board of trustees. Paul Nixon has been elected professor of classics and history. Henry Bissell Alvord has been advanced to assistant professor of surveying and mechanical drawing. Jasper Jacob Stahl, Bowdoin, 1909, has been elected instructor in German.

It was voted to accept the legacy of the Rev. John O. Fiske, D. D., of \$1000 for the library fund. It was voted to accept the gift of 36 shares of stock from Mrs. Mary S. Cobb, Cambridge, Mass.

The Alumni Association election of officers resulted: Secretary pro tem, Gerald G. Wilder, Brunswick; members of athletic council, Charles Thawes '76, Bangor; Franklin C. Payson '76, Portland; Henry A. Wing '86, Lewiston; Barrett Potter '78, Brunswick; Roland W. Mann '92, Boston.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

HANOVER, N. H.—The appointments of Dr. Curtis Hidden Page of Northwestern University, as professor of English at Dartmouth College, and of Dr. John Wesley Young of the University of Kansas as professor of mathematics, have been announced by the trustees. Dr. Page has published several books and has been granted leave of absence next year to gather material in Europe for two books upon which he is now engaged.

Professor Young was a joint author with Professor Melbin of Princeton of a treatise published last year on projective geometry, and his "Lectures on Fundamental Concepts of Algebra and Geometry" are being issued in parts at the present time.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.

BANGOR, Me.—At the annual meeting of the University of Maine law school alumni held recently, officers were elected as follows: President, Frank D. Fenner, Limerick; vice-president, Fredland Jones, Bangor; treasurer, Benjamin W. Blanchard, Bangor; financial secretary, Neil V. McLean, Bangor; corresponding secretary, George H. Worcester, Bangor; executive committee, C. P. Conors and D. F. Snow of Bangor, and J. P. Dudley, Houlton.

AFTER STADIUM SHOWER OF CONFETTI



Picture shows a section of coliseum where friends and relatives of Harvard seniors joined in class revel.

BATTLE OF CONFETTI IS CLOSING EVENT OF HARVARD CLASS DAY

The traditional confetti battle in the stadium rounded out the exercises of Harvard class day Thursday.

The stadium was the scene of the principal event of the day, being filled with brilliantly colored ladies' dresses, set off by the darker hues of masculine clothing.

Across the curve of the bowl was set the scenery used several years in the Greek play and the whole was garlanded with loops of laurel. Crimson ribbons tied the wreaths to the classic pillars. Preceded by a band came the long column of alumni and there were odd antics that have been in preparation for weeks as a preliminary to the orations.

The Glee Club sang and there were class and college choruses in praise of Harvard. Following the humorous ivy oration by Alan Gregg there were cheers for President Lowell, class yell and songs. The exercises closed with the battle of confetti and colored ribbon paper.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF U. S. NOW HAVE 14,946,504 PUPILS

SAN FRANCISCO—There are now 14,946,504 Sunday school pupils in this country, according to the report of the general secretary, Marion Lawrence, read in the international Sunday school convention here Thursday.

William Hartshorn of Boston, was unanimously elected president of the association. The evening session was devoted to the tercentenary celebration of the King James version of the Bible.

CRUISER COLORADO FLOATED.

WASHINGTON.—The armored cruiser Colorado, which ran on a mud bank in San Diego harbor Tuesday, has been pulled off and found to be unharmed.

BOSTON DELEGATES EXEMPLIFY RITUAL AT SINFONIA CONVENTION

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—One of the most enjoyable features today in the program of the eleventh annual national convention of the Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia Fraternity of America, which is being held at the Michigan school of music, was the tallio ride, in which members of the convention took part.

The convention opened June 22 and will close this evening with a musical to be given by Epsilon members and a canoé party on the river.

An elaborate social program was provided by the Epsilon chapter, and Burleigh E. Jacobs of Milwaukee was chairman of the committee-on arrangements.

Thursday afternoon the delegates attended the commencement exercises of the school of music, and in the evening the annual dinner took place at Whitmore Lake hotel, at which they were present.

Sinfonia chapters to the number of 13 have resulted during the past 12 years. Those present at Ann Arbor are: Alpha, New England Conservatory, Boston; Beta, Broad street conservatory, Philadelphia, Pa.; Gamma, Detroit conservatory, Detroit, Mich.; Delta, Ithaca conservatory, Ithaca, N. Y.; E

GRADUATING CLASS OF MELROSE HIGH IS LARGEST IN HISTORY

Class day exercises take place today in the assembly hall of the Melrose high school. There are 108 in the class of 1911, the largest graduating class in the history of the school. The graduation exercises will be held next Tuesday evening in the city auditorium.

Roger Winship, president of the class, is class marshal. Other parts are: presentations, Miss Mildred E. Kennard; historian, Earl D. Page; statistics, Minot J. Crowell; prophecy, Miss M. Ethel Moore; class ode written by Miss Kathryn B. White and vocal solo by Miss Gertrude M. Baldwin.

Following these exercises the class will hold its ivy exercises on the lawn, the ivy being planted by President Winship and the silver trowel will then be entrusted to President William B. Milton of the junior class for similar exercises another year.

The members of the graduating class are: H. Stanley Ackerman, F. Ellwood Allen, Dorothy Atkinson, Harold F. Ballou, Douglas B. Baker, Gertrude M. Baldwin, I. Bernice Barnard, Hazel M. Barnes, Helen S. Barnes, Lawrence M. Beard, Eugene W. Berry, Dorothy Blake, Robert T. Boynton, E. Dorothy Brennan, Dorothy H. Burns, J. Willard Buttrick, Mary A. Callahan, Lillian M. Chase, Philip W. Codwell, Edwin L. Cole, Arthur E. Collins, Harry L. Cook, Hazel G. Cowdry, Margery Cox, David W. Craig, Ralph W. Cram, Minot J. Crowell, William A. Cunningham, Leon B. Damon, Anna R. Donaher, Margaret Ellis, Ernest H. Fales, Joel S. Fawcett, Lewis S. Finger, Marion A. Flagg, Louise E. Ford, Emma E. Fuller, Grace French, Lynde Gately, Maurice S. Gerrish, Helen H. Gerry, Robert G. Guest, Marc H. Hall, Loren E. Haskell, Beulah A. Hatch, Percy S. Hawes, Forrest O. Heartz, Rachael Higgins, E. Harold Holmes, Isabella C. Rose, Ruth A. Hoyt, Lawrence R. Hunnewell, Myrtle M. Hutchinson, Mildred E. Jones, Mary R. Keiran, Mildred E. Kennard, Anna C. Knight, Elmer E. Laycock, Osborne E. Leisk, Halsey Lewis, Lester M. Littlefield, John J. Lloyd, Gardiner Lewis, Agnes M. McCarthy, Norman B. Macdonald, Elizabeth J. McMillar, Ralph E. McLean, John W. McLeethie, Marion B. Merrill, M. Ethel Moore, George J. Moulton, Arthur T. Munyan, Lillian Nowell, Earl D. Page, Mabel E. Paul, Muriel C. Pease, John D. Pendleton, Florence G. Perry, Ruth S. Quinby, Raymond E. Rendall, Alice N. Rigby, Evelyn M. Ross, Louis V. Rowe, Lincoln B. Scott, George W. Simpson, Mildred B. Sloane, Edward B. Snow, Isabel Snowden, Eva M. Stanley, Eunice M. Stanton, Russell F. Sullivan, Miriam V. Swett, Joseph F. Twohig, Florence E. Tyzzer, Stuart H. Vaughan, Conrad G. C. Von Koch, Clarence L. Wannamaker, Julie M. Ward, Harold M. Warren, Walter W. Watson, L. Roger Wentworth, Howard G. Wheaton, Homer B. White, Kathryn B. White, Henry F. Whitney, H. Ray Wilson, Roger Winship and J. Harold Woodward.

NEWS BRIEFS

ASKS ROOSEVELT FUND INQUIRY. WASHINGTON—With a view, it is said, of learning what corporations contributed to the campaign fund of Mr. Roosevelt, Senator Culberson of Texas has offered a resolution for the investigation of campaign contributions of 1904 and 1908.

JUDGE SCHOFIELD SWORN IN. Judge William Schofield was sworn in as a justice of the United States circuit court Thursday to succeed Judge Francis C. Lowell. The oath of office was administered in the Boston court rooms by Judge Le Baron B. Colt, presiding justice of the circuit.

DI MAIO IS ACQUITTED. Giuseppe di Maio was acquitted of the charge of first degree murder by a jury which reported Thursday night in the East Cambridge court house.

WHITE STAR OFFER REFUSED. LONDON—The seamen's strike at Southampton has been settled with all the lines excepting the White Star, whose terms, which were the same as those accepted at Liverpool, have been rejected by the men. At Glasgow the Anchor line has conceded an advance of £1 to all hands on the steamer California, assuring the sailing of the vessel Saturday.

A. M. MATTHEWS RETURNS. BATH, Me.—Alvin M. Matthews, once a fireman aboard the steamer Portland, reappeared here Thursday. He left Bath 90 years ago and was supposed to have perished when the steamer was wrecked, but left the vessel shortly before her last voyage.

OFFERS TO SELL SCHOOL SITE. The school committee has notified the mayor that it will give up the site of the old East Boston high school on Maverick street for \$40,000. This site is desired for the erection of the new East Boston court house and the offer will probably be accepted.

JURORS ELECT OFFICERS.

The annual dinner of the association of jurors of the second session of the superior court was held last evening at the Revere house. The following officers were elected: President, Charles Gibson; treasurer, George H. Whalen; secretary, Francis P. Ewing; executive committee, Charles A. Hinckley and James F. Storin with the other officers.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

CAMBRIDGE LAND SOLD. Through the office of J. Murray Howe, State street, a tract of about 31,000 square feet of vacant land on Ridgeway avenue, Cambridge, running through to the tracks of the Fitchburg railroad, has been sold to the E. S. Paine Elevator Company, the sellers being C. P. Cummings et al., who were represented by Benjamin P. Ellis. The site is near Hathaway & Co., bakers.

SALE IN LAKE SUNAPEE REGION. The Chapin Agency has sold to John McComber of Brockton, for Mrs. Jessie M. Barnes, her fruit and milk farm on the Harbor road in Sunapee, N. H., comprising 68 acres of land, with a cottage of seven rooms, also a stock and hay barn 40x60, with a henry and outbuildings. There is a large and valuable fruit orchard and a timber tract. Terms are private.

SITE FOR NEW BUILDING.

The block of two-story frame buildings and 7143 feet of land numbered 118 to 134 Harrison avenue, South End, has been sold by Edwin Wilcock through the offices of Pierce L. McCarthy and Arthur R. Dunn. The assessors value the land at \$25,000 and the buildings at \$3000. Julius Price and Garfield L. Charlton, the purchasers, will raise the buildings and erect on the site a large mercantile building. The price paid for the property is said to have been much above the assessed value.

CHANGES IN DORCHESTER.

Henderson & Ross of the Kimball building report the sale for Loomer & Allen of Belmont of their new three-apartment frame dwelling and 4000 square feet of land at 23 Fabian street, Dorchester. The property has a total taxed value of \$6800, of which \$600 is on the land. Mary T. Hazelton is the purchaser and buys for investment.

The brokers report the sale to James D. Henderson, trustee, of five lots of land on Chelmsford street, Dorchester, containing 18,845 square feet, and one lot of land on Adams street, on the corner of Chelmsford street containing 4900 square feet. The land has a taxed value of 20 cents per square foot on Chelmsford street and 25 cents per square foot on Adams street. Guy Loomer et al. purchased and will improve at once with the erection of six high-grade two-family houses.

Herbert S. Frost has just closed the sale of a block of frame apartment houses in Dorchester. They were owned by John Joyce and are numbered 36 to 40 Brookside avenue. There is a large lot of land and the total assessment is \$13,500, which is less than the price received. The purchaser was Sarah Eaves for investment.

TWO ACRES OF DEDHAM LAND. Meredith & Grew report the sale for Horace L. A. Hood and Ellen F. Hood, of two acres of fine land, having a large frontage on the Charles river, and also on Common street, Dedham. The buyer was Arthur E. Thayer of Dedham, who will improve for occupancy.

WEST END A LEADER TODAY.

Reality in the West End of the city proper is a feature among today's local transactions. Julius Lewis has taken title from Albert P. Hill to the properties at 21 Blossom street, near Parkman street, and at 67 Allen street, corner of Brighton street. The first-named parcel comprises a four-story brick building and 801 square feet of land, all taxed on \$12,300, with \$2500 on the lot, and the Allen street sale involves a four-story brick structure and 1857 square feet of land, having a total assessment of \$16,400, of which amount \$6000 is on the land.

The Metropolitan Associates have just purchased from Henry H. Dewey, estate from Charles J. Scheffren, the estate at 229 to 231 Washington street, near Kilton street, Dorchester. There are two 3½ story, swell-front brick buildings and 3363 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$1600. The total tax valuation is \$6000.

Ruth Lewenberg has conveyed to Wil-

liam M. Brown, the property at 434 Geneva avenue, junction of Leroy street, Dorchester, taxed on \$4600, and comprising a frame house and 4000 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$1600. In the same transaction William M. Brown has conveyed to Ruth Lewenberg a lot of land containing more than 28,000 square feet, located on Browning avenue, near Wales street, Dorchester, and taxed at 25 cents per foot.

IN THE CHARLESTON DISTRICT THE PARCEL NUMBERED 109 BARTLETT STREET, BETWEEN WALKER AND SULLIVAN STREETS, HAS CHANGED OWNERSHIP. The new owner is Joseph P. Keefe and the grantor Julia F. Pease. The assessment is \$3000, including \$100 on the 1200 square feet of land in the lot.

Another Dorchester change takes the

frame house and lot containing 9045 square feet of land, number 46 Dickens street, near Clayton street, which has passed to the ownership of James Walsh, and taxed at 25 cents per foot.

WELLESLEY HILLS.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS,

COMPLETE AND UP-TO-DATE IN ALL COMFORTS,

BATHS, HARDWOOD FLOORS, GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD.

CHARLES T. MCNAUL, AGENT, 228 OLD SOUTH BDG., BOSTON.

CHARLES S. SCOTT, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Waverley and Belmont, Mass.

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For a free advertisement write
your "wants" on separate piece of
paper and attach it to blank at top
of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR
TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

APARTMENT JANITOR wanted, exp. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 24

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, \$15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 24

AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE hand wanted, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 24

COOK ORDER COOK wanted, hotel: \$65. mens. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 24

CLOTHES REPAIRER wanted, experienced and steady man, Apply SAWYER CARRIAGE CO., Lowell, Mass. 24

AUTOMOTIVE SPINNING, SPOILING, TWISTING, \$15 per week; want man who is good manager and can get results. New England C. H. CHISHOLM, American Wool and Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic ave., Boston. 24

PAINTER BOX MAKER wanted, experienced on single end setting machine THOMPSON & NORRIS CO., 97 Everett st., Allston, Mass. 24

PHOTO-ENGRAVING ZINC ETCHER wanted; good workman, state price required, STOIDDARD ENGRAVING CO., New Haven, Conn. 24

PLECTRISTER AND KALSOMINSKI wanted, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 24

PLUMBERS AND HELPERS wanted, first-class, WILLIAM N. MCKENNA CO., 79 Chestnut st., Boston. 24

PLUMBERS (2) wanted at once, J. A. LEEWAY & CO., Arlington, and Worcester. 24

COPY HOLDER wanted with experience, Apply to Supt. GRIFFITH TILLINGS PRESS, 363 Congress st., Boston. 24

RESTAURANT CHEF wanted, city: \$18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 24

Retail HARDWARE CLERK wanted, STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 24

Retail MEAT SALESMAN wanted, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 24

SAFEGUARD DRAFTSMAN wanted, \$15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 24

CUTTERS wanted, first-class, on men's fine suit, apply to PRENTON, SPRINGER & LAMER, 34 Marlboro st., Boston. 24

DESIGNER, 900 dobbies, hours start \$21 per week; New England mill, C. H. CHISHOLM, American Wool and Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic ave., Boston. 24

DISTRICT SALES MANAGERS wanted, \$25 and expenses; must be capable in handling crew of canvassers. Apply WHITE S. M. CO., 406 Main st., Malden, Mass. 24

DRASS MOLDERS wanted to work on molding machine. Apply to UNION METAL WORKS, Carter st., Chelsea. 24

DRASS MOLDERS wanted to work on molding machine. Apply to UNION METAL WORKS, Carter st., Chelsea. 24

CARDER AND PICKER, Canadian wool, mill tweeds, face goods, blankets and knit goods, \$15 per week, pay to New England C. H. CHISHOLM, American Wool and Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic ave., Boston. 24

COOK ON GENERAL, \$6, 2 family, in Brookline, all summer; must have good references. Apply MRS. PRESTON EMP. AGENCY, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 24

COOK for small restaurant in Lexington, \$5-\$8 per week. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 24

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COOK, \$30 month; also laundry, \$25 white or colored; Massachusetts small house, to run for boy, good references, no references or do not apply, T. E. HART Suite 1, 1588 Beacon st., Brookline, Mass. 24

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WINDOW TRIMMER, age 29; resides in Boston; first class experience and references. **GENERAL**, 100 Water St., Boston; **OFFICE** (service free to all); 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Mass.; tel. Oxford 2960. 28

YOUNG MAN (21), experienced packer, desires position at anything; willing to work. **HARRY PARTNER**, 28 Water St., Nashua, N. H. 24

YOUNG MAN (20), with experience at brass fitting of leather work in gas and electrical fixture house, wants position. **O. W. CAUSER**, 100 Quincy ave., Winthrop, Mass. 24

YOUNG MAN (17) wishes office position in large concern; private salesmen; salesmen in general offices preferred. **WALTER H. MORTON**, care of Cadillac Motor Car Co., 1343 Cass ave., Detroit, Mich. 24

YOUNG MAN, capable, reliable, desires position with private family about to travel; no local position; **THOMAS J. HAYES**, 238 Hayward st., East Braintree, Mass. 28

YOUNG MAN would like some light outdoor work a few hours a day. **JOHN B. SULLIVAN**, 8 Cottage st., Watertown, Mass. 27

YOUNG MAN desires distributing work; also Sunday and evening employment; some kind of good references. **H. N. MAYERS**, 207 Dover St., Boston. 27

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER AND COMPANION (Protestant) desires position in refined home; good home more than wages or settling down; **MRS. O. L. FREDMAN**, 25 Glenarm st., Dorchester, Mass. 24

ASSISTANT—Young woman desires position in office of dentist or professional man. **MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY**, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass., Tel. 2964. 24

ATTENDANT, English, wide experience with young children; would substitute; locality no object; highest recommendations. **M. ANDREWS**, Oakland st., Brighton, Mass. 26

ATTENDANT—An American young woman, widow and high school graduate, wishes position as child's attendant. **Call. MISS MERRICK**, 25 Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. 28

ATTENDANT—Young woman, with instruction in training, desires position as attendant to an elderly lady; go to the country or beach for the summer; thoroughly experienced, willing; good references. **GREECH**, 30 Rosedale Rd., Dorchester, Mass. 25

ATTENDANTS AND HOUSEKEEPERS (3) would like positions where they can assist or take charge of refined homes; good references. **GENERAL**, 100 Water St., BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge. Tel. 636-5 Cambridge. 23

ATTENDANT-COMPANION to elderly lady position wanted by refined American lady; good references. **Call. MISS LILLIE HARBOURNE**, 280 Walnut ave., Roxbury, Mass. 22

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of taking charge of set of books; desires position in office; furnishing good references. **R. CARTER**, 41 Alpha rd., Dorchester, Mass. 28

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, age 36; \$15; resides in Somerville; **AL** reference. **GENERAL**, 534 State Free Emp. Office (service free to all); 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Mass.; tel. Oxford 2960. 28

BOOKKEEPER or clerical work, \$6, age 18; resides in Boston; mention 5389. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all); 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Mass.; tel. Oxford 2960. 28

BOOKKEEPER, age 24; \$12; resides in Dorchester; mention 5405. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all); 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Mass.; tel. Oxford 2960. 28

CARETAKER—American woman, desire position to care for children by the day or hour, or caretaker of apartment. **CHARLOTTE CAVANAUGH**, 125 Hemway st., Boston. 22

CASHIER desires position in any kind of business; best references. **MISS RUTH PUTNAM**, 592 Ashmont st., Dorchester, Mass. 26

CASHIER, exp. telephone operator, age 19; mention 5384. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all); 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Mass.; tel. Oxford 2960. 28

CHAMBERLADY, age 38; \$5 per week, \$100 month; resides in Somerville; **GENERAL**, 534 State Free Emp. Office (service free to all); 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Mass.; tel. Oxford 2960. 28

CHAMBERLADY, age 38; \$5 per week, exceptionally capable; excellent laundress; good waitress; willing and obliging; references: **MISS SHEA**, employment bureau, 37 Farrel st., Boston. 28

CLERICAL—Young lady who has studied stenography and bookkeeping for a summer; willing to work for the summer; will gain experience. **MISS E. CASHEN**, 31 Blackstone st., Cambridge Mass. 28

CLERICAL—Wanted during summer; **ELIZABETH H. LEHMAN**, 121 Allerton Ave., Bronx, N. Y. 26

COMPANION—Experienced lady, musical, speaking English, French and German, desires position as lady's companion or governess; also temporarily or permanently. **ALICE A. SMITH**, 5 William St., Cambridge, Mass. 28

COMPANION—Refined, agreeable woman, wishes position as companion; good reader and musical; willing to go anywhere; highest references. **MRS. EMMA EDWARDS**, 34 Newbury st., Boston. 28

COMPANION—Experienced, refined, Protestant young woman, desires position as companion or mother's helper; highest references. **EVA A. THAYER**, Barrington, R. I. 28

COOK—Cook and maid desires position in any country or city; good references. **MARGARET MURRAY**, 29 Shawmut ave., suite 1, Boston. 24

COOK AND SECOND MAID—Two thoroughly capable girls, 5 years present employee; good references; **GENERAL**, 13 Fayette st., Boston. 28

COOK AND SECOND MAID—Two thoroughly capable girls, 5 years present employee; good references; **GENERAL**, 13 Fayette st., Boston. 28

COOK AND SECOND GIRL, sisters; good references; **GENERAL**, 13 Fayette st., Boston. 28

COOK—Cook (colored) wants position with private family or hotel; **MRS. THOMAS COOK**, 100 Water St., Boston. 28

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DAY WORK wanted by Protestant woman; good references. **MRS. C. RAY**, 22 Clarendon st., Suite 6, Boston. 28

DRESSMAKER desires employment by the day in family; best references. **MRS. LOREN M. MOODY**, 121 Humboldt ave., Roxbury, Mass. 28

DRESSMAKER (Protestant), recently from New York, desires employment. **MAJAH DORA MALLARDO**, 303 Hanover st., Boston. 28

GENERAL WORK—Capable woman would like employment to clean offices, mornings or evenings; or other light employment. **MARGARET M. WOOD**, 44 Chestnut Hill, Mass. 28

DRESSMAKER desires employment; best references. **Tel. B. B. 5082-M**; **MISS ELIOTT**, 200 Dartmouth st., Boston. 28

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL HOUSEWORK by capable colored girl; references. **MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY**, 100 Water St., Cambridge, Mass., Tel. 2964. 28

GENERAL WORK wanted by girl, some experience. Apply to **MISS McCREAGH**, 106 Emp. Office, 126 Mass. ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston. 23

GENERAL WORK wanted by girl, experienced; good references. **GENERAL**, 121 Boylston st., Boston. 23

GENERAL WORK wanted by girl, experienced; good references. **GENERAL**, 121 Boylston st., Boston. 23

GENERAL WORK—Protestant woman desires employment by the day; washing, cleaning, etc. **MRS. ANNIE BLISS**, 63 Elmwood, Allston, Mass. 28

GENERAL WORK—Woman desires employment five days weekly. **MRS. CHARLES CORTLAND**, 13 Mindora st., Roxbury, Mass. 29

GENERAL WORK—Plain sewing, wash-

ing, mending, etc. **GENERAL**, 121 Boylston st., Boston. 23

GENERAL WORK—Young woman, competent, good references. **GENERAL**, 121 Boylston st., Boston. 23

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World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

PRICE MOVEMENTS SHOW UNSETTLED MARKET CONDITION

Uncertainty Is Reflected in Securities and Business Continues to Be Largely Traders' Affair.

TELEPHONE IS UP

Much uncertainty is reflected in price movements of the securities markets. The feeling is that until there is something definite known about the crops it is unwise to make any extended commitments. The crops are the most important consideration, but traders also look upon congressional developments as an important element to be reckoned with.

There was further covering of shorts at the opening this morning and some advances were recorded during the first sales. However, there was no public participation to speak of. Investment buying is said to be on a small scale. That there was considerable distribution as the market advanced is apparent.

Canadian Pacific was conspicuously strong at the opening this morning.

American Telephone & Telegraph was in better demand on both the New York and Boston exchanges. A more optimistic view is taken of the \$50,000 stock issue of the company.

The volume of trading during the first half of the session was very small. Some improvement in prices was made by the leaders, but the gains were less than a point. Canadian Pacific opened at 241 1/2, a gain of 1 1/2 over last night's closing, and after advancing further declined fractionally.

Underwood Typewriter opened a point higher than last night's closing at 95 and advanced 3 points further before mid-day. Good gains were made by Atchison, International Paper and Bethlehem Steel.

Boston & Maine and New Haven were weak features of the local market. The former opened off 1/4 at 105 1/2 and sagged off a good fraction. New Haven was up 1/4 at the opening at 140 1/2, and after advancing to 141 sold down under 140. North Butte opened up 1/4 at 33 3/4 and sold well above 34. American Telephone opened up 1/4 at 148 1/2 and held around that figure. American Woolen sold ex dividend \$1.75 at 90, compared with 91 1/2, last night's closing price. Calumet & Arizona opened off 1/4 at 59 1/2, and on small lots rose to 61.

CHICAGO BOARD.

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.) Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close. July... 80 1/2 90 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2 Dec... 80 1/2 90 1/2 80 1/2 Corn— 58 1/2 58 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2 Soy... 59 1/2 60 1/2 58 1/2 58 1/2 Oats... 38 1/2 39 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2 July... 42 1/2 41 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 Sept... 43 1/2 44 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 Pork... 15.80 15.80 15.60 15.60 July... 15.70 15.75 15.67 15.67 Land... 8.22 8.25 8.20 8.20 Sept... 8.37 8.40 8.32 8.32

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—The wheat market was less active and showed reactionary tendency. Prices declined 1/2 to 1% cent and there was not as much anxiety to buy wheat as there had been for the past few days. Realizing was quite general and the market slowly worked off, although meeting some resistance at the decline. The weather conditions were not so severe but there were no rains shown in the Northwest. The low barometer continues in the Northwest with showers in the Manitoba sections, while the gulf storm has worked in on the Texas coast. There were showers in the far Southwest and the prospects were for unsettled conditions in the Southwest and possibly working north bringing the low barometer over Manitoba and the one over the gulf to together.

New wheat was offered freely at West and there were advices of offerings at 1/2 to 1% cents under the July delivery. Weather conditions were very favorable for harvesting. Foreign statistics were about in line with last week. Most of the foreign crop news was favorable.

Corn—The market was quiet, with prices very steady. The changes early were slight. The market sold off a little on the more moderate temperatures and the rains in the far Southwest, but there was no distinct selling pressure. The market is admittedly a weather market and a breaking of the drought generally would have a decided influence on the situation.

Oats—Trade was fairly active in oats market with prices holding steady. This was due to the absence of rain in the Northwest. Commission houses were again fairly good buyers. Crop news was a reiteration of recent unfavorable advice.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Cotton opening July, 14.70@14.71; August, 14.52@14.53; September, 13.37@13.38; October, 13.02@13.03; December, 13.06@13.02; January, 13.06@13.01; March, 13.06@13.07; May, 13.14@13.15. Market steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Amalgamated	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am An Chemical	57	57	57	57
Am Beet Sugar	54	54 1/2	54	54 1/2
Am Can	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Am H & L pf	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am Ice	23	23	23	23
Am Malt pf	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
*Am Smelting	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Am Steel Foundry	41	41	41	41
Am T & T	149 1/2	149 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Am Woolen	31 1/2	32	31 1/2	30
*Am Woolen pf	91 1/2	91	91	91 1/2
Araconda	39 1/2	39	39	40
Atchison	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2
Balt & Ohio	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Beth Steel pf	62	63 1/2	62	63 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	80	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Canadian Pacific	241 1/2	243	241 1/2	242 1/2
Chi & Ohio	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Chico	24 1/2	24 1/2	24	24
Col Southern 1st pf	81	81	81	81
Con Gas	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Erie	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Erie 1st pf	55 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Goldfield Con.	45	45	45	45
Gr Nor pf	136	136 1/2	135 1/2	136 1/2
Illinois Central	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Inter-Met	18	18	17 1/2	18
Iron Pfr	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Int Pump	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Kan City St	35	35	35	35
Kan & Tex	36 1/2	36	36 1/2	36 1/2
Laclede Gas	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Lehigh Valley	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2
L & N	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
Mackay Cos.	90	90	90	90
Manhattan	135	135	135	135
May Company	81	81 1/2	81	81 1/2
Miami	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
M & S L St	30	30	30	30
M & S L St pf	45	45	45	45
M & P S Ste M	137 1/2	138 1/2	137 1/2	138 1/2
Missouri Pacific	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
N Y N H & H	140 1/2	140 1/2	141	140 1/2
Norfolk & Western	109 1/2	109 1/2	109	109
North American	74	74	74 1/2	73 1/2
North Butte	145 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Northwest	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27
Pacific T & T	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Pacific T & T pf	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Pennsylvania	124	124	124	124
Pittsburg Coal pf	86 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Pittsburg Steel	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Reading	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Republ Steel	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Rock Island	33	33 1/2	33	33 1/2
Roebling	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Southern Pacific	119	120	119	120
Southern Railway	31	31 1/2	31	31 1/2
Southern Ry pf	70	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
S & F & S D pf	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Southwestern	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
S St Paul	125 1/2	126	124 1/2	126
Tennessee Copper	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Texas Company	120	120	120	120
Texas Pacific	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Third Avenue	11	11 1/2	11	11 1/2
Toledo St L & W	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Toledo St L & W pf	50	50	50	50
Udwrd Typewr	95	95	95	95
Underwood pr	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
United Fruit	193	193	193	193
Uni Shoe Ma	50	50	49 1/2	50
Uni Shoe Ma pf	29	29	29	29
U S Steel	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
U S Steel pf	118 1/2	118 1/2	118	118
New Ry Inv pf	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
U.S. Rubber	50	50	50	50
U.S. Steel	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
U.S. Steel pf	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
U.S. Steel pf	118 1/2	118 1/2	118	118
Va-Caro Chemical	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Watson pf	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Western Union	71	71	71	71 1/2
Westinghouse	76	76	76	76
Wheeling & L E	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
W E L E pf	12	12	11	11
Wisconsin Central	67 1/2	68	67	68

EX-DIVIDEND.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Am Tel & Tel	110	109 1/2	110
Atchison Ad	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Atchison gen	99	98 1/2	99
Baltimore & Ohio 4%	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
C & Q 4%	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Interior Net 4%	77	77	77
Japan 4 1/2% (new			

LATEST MARKET REPORTS PRODUCE QUOTATIONS SHIPPING

BANKS EARN LARGE PROFITS DESPITE EASY MONEY RATES

Better Results Due to Restrictive Loaning Policy Adopted Last Summer to Avert Financial Flurry.

PROSPEROUS PERIOD

In spite of the dullness in banking circles in recent months and the prevailing low money rates, which followed the reaction from the stiff quotations of last fall, Boston banks rounded out a period of prosperous earnings from June 30, 1910, to June 7, 1911, dates of the comptroller's calls. Earnings of the 23 national banks totaled \$4,142,889, or 17.4 per cent on \$23,800,000 capital. As a matter of fact figuring earnings at this rate for an entire year the showing is a full percentage better, or 18.4 per cent.

Earnings of virtually 18.4 per cent this year compare with 14.3 per cent on \$23,400,000 capital for the 12 months ended with June 30, 1910, and only 10 per cent for the year ended May 1, 1909, which was generally a period of plethoric money conditions and trade stagnation.

The explanation of these large profits in face of easy money all this year is due to the result of the restrictive loaning policy adopted throughout the country last summer to avert a flurry at crop-moving time, and which pushed time money rates well above 5 per cent and close to 8 per cent. Prime commercial paper in New York was sold at over 5% per cent. It was not until last November that rates began to crumble so that five months of better than 5 per cent money have been more than able to offset the present unremunerative quotations.

As to earning power of the various banks the First displays the highest rate of earnings, viz., 32.8 per cent. The Shawmut is second with 29.6 per cent and the Second is third with 29.2 per cent. The National Rockland shows net of earnings equal to 23.3 per cent on \$250,000 capital.

The following tabulation shows capital, surplus and undivided profits, net earnings and percentage earned on capital stock of each of the Boston national banks from the date of the comptroller's call June 30, 1910, to that of June 7, 1911:

	Sur. and Net Prof. earnings
First	\$3,000,000 \$6,251,788 \$896,200
Shawmut	3,500,000 5,700,803 1,037,036
Second	2,000,000 2,923,220 418,578
Security	250,000 865,000 55,121
Bidder	250,000 3,410 55,121
Commerce	1,500,000 1,537,104 196,063
Merchants	3,000,000 3,683,502 374,340
Atlantic	750,000 636,128 93,200
Park	2,000,000 2,100,000 124,000
State	2,000,000 1,729,974 245,220
Peoples	300,000 206,647 35,480
Fourth	1,000,000 887,188 106,182
Mort	250,000 212,000 34,400
Webster	1,000,000 1,040,765 104,604
Winthrop	300,000 558,520 30,648
Firs. Ward.	200,000 185,062 18,403
N. End	1,000,000 1,200,000 124,000
Union	1,000,000 1,442,533 78,313
Commercial	250,000 262,780 18,072
Borsig	700,000 265,759 44,980
Bank End.	1,000,000 1,100,000 112,000
Old Boston	900,000 350,600 54,745
Mutual	200,000 9,000 8,285
Total	\$23,800,000 \$31,037,740 \$4,142,889

GOOD PRICE FOR TELEPHONE RIGHTS

No phase of new Telephone financing is more interesting or important to the company's shareholders than the "rights" which the offering of \$50,000,000 new stock at par confers.

With rights at \$7 per share this is equivalent to a dividend return for the ensuing 12 months of \$15 per share. At the current price of \$148 and a fraction for the stock this figures out the very attractive income return of nearly 5% per cent on the investment.

Looked at in another way, the giving to Telephone stockholders of rights worth \$7 per share is practically the same thing as the payment of 9 per cent dividends for the next seven years.

A market right of \$7 per share is unusual. It is so large as to stand out in sharp contrast with the record of any other large corporation in the last three or four years. Ordinarily a market value of \$2 to \$3 per share is considered liberal for a right, but the holders of Telephone stock are fortunate in being able to more than double these figures.

The natural query is, with stock selling at a certain price what is the corresponding price for the rights? Following are such comparative figures with rights taken at quarter-point fluctuations from 6% to 7%: Stock at 150% equivalent to rights at 7%; 149%; 7%; 147%; 7%; 146%; 6%; 144%; 6%; 143%; 6%.

GOOD YIELD ON PANAMA BONDS

From present reports N. W. Harris & Co. of Boston, are the largest successful bidders in New England for the new United States government Panama canal bonds, they having secured about \$1,000,000 of them.

At the present market price, these bonds are selling to yield a higher interest return than it has been possible to secure on government bonds for a great many years. N. W. Harris & Co. are in a position to quote a close market price on these bonds.

INTERNATIONAL REALTY COMPANY BIG UNDERTAKING

Organization to Be Supplementary to Canadian Pacific Railway in the Development of Canada.

A new realty corporation, the International Realty Company, which is perhaps the largest organization of its kind in the United States, has just been organized by Canadian interests associated with the Canadian Pacific railway, to carry on operations in Canada.

The operations of the company throughout are calculated to be supplementary to the development program now being carried on by the Canadian Pacific railway. Its purpose is to buy and sell Canadian real estate on a large scale, to organize farming companies in the Canadian northwest, to act as agents for and manage farm and city property, loan money on mortgages, carry on insurance business and in general perform all the offices of a general fiscal agent in the Canadian northwest.

The sales organization of the International Realty Company covers all the northern states and Canada and is by far the largest sales organization doing an international business. Besides its seven directors, representing some of the most able men in their respective fields in the United States and Canada, the company will have a selling organization of 50 stockholding financial houses stretching from Maine to California.

While the corporation will perform various financial functions it will devote its greatest efforts to the grouping of small tracts of land in the western Canadian wheat belt into large farms, which will be financed and operated by the company. Each of these farm groups will comprise 20 sections of land, or 12,800 acres, with capital of \$512,000, this organization representing a fully equipped farm. Through stock ownership in these farms, the small eastern investor will for the first time be given an opportunity to participate in the profits of farming on low-priced Canadian farm lands. Already some 100 square miles or 64,000 acres, are being farmed on the cooperative plan by Boston interests, but up to the present time, participants in these profitable operations have been confined for the most part to the large investors.

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Total	\$23,800,000 \$31,037,740 \$4,142,889

STETSON STOCK AT HIGH PRICE

There were sales of J. B. Stetson Company common stock at auction this week in New York at \$500 a share. Several years ago the company was financed and this stock floated by John H. Davis & Co. of New York at par, \$100. A glance at the company's dividend record explains the rise. The last dividend paid was 15 per cent in January, while another will become payable in July.

The Stetson Company, with \$1,500,000 per annum cumulative preferred and \$6,500,000 common, controls the largest output of felt hats in the world. Originally there was but \$4,000,000 common but late in 1907 this was increased to \$6,500,000, stockholders being given the right to subscribe for \$655,000 new stock at par. In the following month, January 1908, an extra dividend of 25 per cent was paid in addition to a semi-annual disbursement of 15 per cent.

The company's common stock dividend appearing in the following tabulation indicates that Stetson will finish the current fiscal year with less than 3 per cent earned on the \$10,544,000 preferred stock. This is reckoned after allowing for the 4 per cent dividends on the \$879,300 prior lien stock that is out, but only \$35,172 is required to take care of this dividend. The last dividend paid is about 40 per cent larger for the past 10 months than for the previous 10 months.

Estimate based on 10 months' showing indicates that Stetson will finish the current fiscal year with less than 3 per cent earned on the \$10,544,000 preferred stock. This is reckoned after allowing for the 4 per cent dividends on the \$879,300 prior lien stock that is out, but only \$35,172 is required to take care of this dividend. The last dividend paid is about 40 per cent larger for the past 10 months than for the previous 10 months.

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GOOD PROSPECTS FOR HARVESTER CO. THIS YEAR

Organization to Be Supplementary to Canadian Pacific Railway in the Development of Canada.

Indications That Foreign Business Will Be Larger by Twenty-Five Per Cent Than Previous Record.

THE CROP OUTLOOK

NEW YORK—If good crop conditions are maintained throughout the season, International Harvester will have an exceedingly prosperous year. Foreign business is showing a steady upward trend, and indications are it will reach more than \$42,000,000 for the year, an increase of 25 per cent over record sales reported in 1910.

Domestic business is running at rate of \$73,000,000 gross for the year. Adding foreign sales of \$42,000,000 gives total gross sales of \$115,000,000, or \$14,000,000 above best previous record of 1910. Gross business of \$115,000,000 would mean net profits of nearly \$20,000,000. Deducting preferred dividend of \$4,200,000 would leave balance equal to 20 per cent for \$80,000,000 common.

Harvester common pays 5 per cent.

Assuming 20 per cent is revealed for that class of stock this year, there is every reason to believe common shareholders are either due for larger returns, or will receive benefits of another "melon" similar to that cut in Jan., 1910, early next year.

At the time the company declared its previous common stock dividend of \$20,000,000 it had surplus of over \$27,000,000. At close of this year surplus will undoubtedly again cross \$27,000,000. Rough estimate of Harvester's income accounts as of Dec. 31 next follows:

Domestic sales \$73,000,000

Foreign sales 42,000,000

Total sales \$115,000,000

Manufacturing and distrib. costs 89,700,000

Balance \$25,300,000

Miscellaneous income 1,200,000

Total income \$26,500,000

Administration and gen. exp. 900,000

Net income \$25,600,000

Various appropriations, dep., etc 6,000,000

Net profits \$19,600,000

Preferred dividends 4,200,000

Balance \$15,400,000

Common dividends 4,000,000

Surplus \$11,400,000

Previous surplus 16,0

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

BALL HELD IN HONOR OF SPECIAL ENVOY IS BRILLIANT SUCCESS

John Hays Hammond Is Given Introduction to London and Coronation Visitors by Mr. and Mrs. W. Reid.

U. S. GUESTS HELP

Gathering Is Blaze of Gems, Orders and Uniforms, in Which Maharaja Stands Out Resplendent in Tiara.

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

LONDON—The ball given at Dorchester house by the American ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid on Friday evening June 9, in honor of John Hays Hammond, the American special ambassador, and Mrs. Hays Hammond, will be remembered as one of the most brilliant of their many splendid entertainments.

It began with a dinner, at which the guests numbered 80 people, and was followed by a reception and ball that may be considered one of the most representative gatherings that have taken place this season. Mrs. Hays Hammond, received with Mrs. Reid, as did Mrs. Charles Taft, who, with C. P. Taft, brother of the President, and their daughter, were the other guests of honor. One is glad to think that the President's special representative and Mrs. Hays Hammond, and also Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taft should see the social side of London under such happy auspices.

Decorations Shown

The guests included the most prominent and interesting people who are in London at this eventful time. The members of the diplomatic corps wore their orders, medals and ribbons, as did all the government officials who were present, lending an extra touch of color, if any were wanting, in that brilliant gathering. The orientals wore their native dress, and the Indian princes who are in London at this time, all of whom were present, were resplendent in their gorgeous jewels.

Perhaps the Maharaja of Patiala came in for the most attention and notice, as he was the only man whom probably many of the guests present had ever seen wearing a tiara. It was worn round his neck and was shaped like any lady's tiara, not closed at the back like a crown, but it was a much larger tiara than any lady has ever boasted of. Round his neck he wore a magnificent parure of diamonds, at least six inches deep, and slung from one shoulder hung about eight rows of splendid pearls fastened by an emerald clasp, which, huge as it was, was but half the size of the emerald which formed the center of the belt he was wearing.

Guests Admire

Dancing took place in the ball room and large drawing room; the galleries with the marble pillars and wonderful white marble balustrade, open to the staircase, were crowded with guests circulating round the remaining rooms and admiring the pictures and other treasures in the house.

Refreshments were served in the dining room, a tent having been erected in the garden for supper, as the rooms on the ground floor, of which the well-known library with its splendid proportions is the principal one, had been transformed into dining rooms for the dinner party. Perhaps the prettiest sight of the evening was the procession which formed to go down to supper, all the magnificent jewels and dresses giving color to the beautiful white marble staircase, with its inlaid walls, which in itself made the most perfect background, and which was charmingly decorated with trees of pink rambler roses known as "Dorothy Perkins."

It would be difficult to fancy a scene more picturesque, and certainly Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid have not opened their hospitable doors to a more successful entertainment.

RECEPTION GIVEN TO INDIAN PRINCES

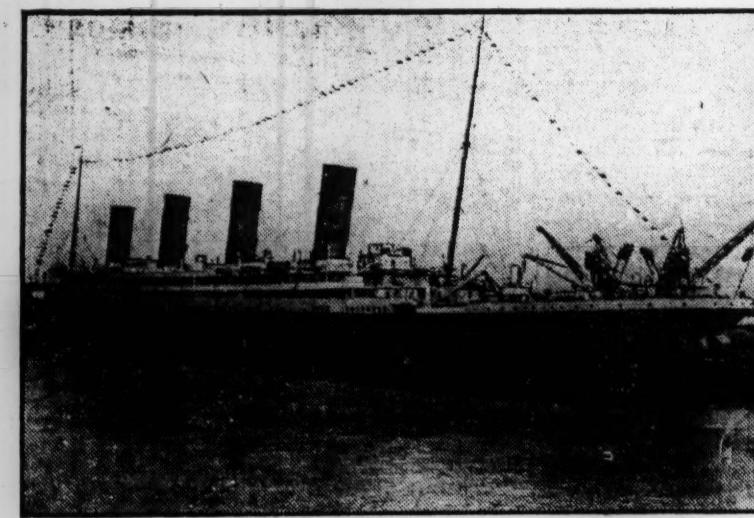
(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—The Earl of Crewe, secretary of state for India, has held, at the India office, a reception for several Indian princes who have come over to this country for the coronation. Among them may be mentioned the Thakur Sahib of Gondal and Maharaja Sir Perab Singh.

The latter has recently been appointed regent of the state of Jodhpur, which he formerly left to become ruler of Idar and where he has been much missed. The appointment made by the government of India has consequently been received with the greatest rejoicing. Sir Perab's place in Idar will be taken by his adopted son, Daulat Singh.

NOVA SCOTIA RECEIPTS RISE.
HALIFAX, N. S.—Customs receipts at Halifax for May totalled \$109,212 against \$135,087 for the same month last year.

GIGANTIC LINER OLYMPIC IS SHOWN IN MAMMOTH DOCK



(Copyright by London Daily Graphic. Used by permission.)

White Star liner Olympic is shown in new deep-water dock at Southampton.

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

LONDON—A party of guests recently traveled down from London to Southampton at the invitation of the White Star Line, in order to inspect the new White Star steamer Olympic before she left on her maiden voyage to New York.

This gigantic vessel lay in a new deep-water dock which is being constructed by the London and South Western railway. The dock has an area of 16 acres, and when completed will be able to hold two vessels of the size of the Olympic and two of the size of the Adriatic, while there will still be room for a shorter vessel in the end berth.

The Olympic is nearly 900 feet long and over 100 feet high, and the dominant impression left after a short survey of the vessel is one of extreme vastness. In fact as the visitor passes from the dolphin saloon, with seats for over 500 people, to the restaurant, where the passengers dined à la carte if he feels so disposed, through the spacious and lofty corridors to the beautifully decorated staterooms, and sees the gymnasium, the swimming bath and the Turkish and electric baths, to the use of which all of the 750 first class passengers have equal right, it is difficult to realize that they are by Europe, successively beaten by a section of the Moroccan population.

The congress wishes to express its opinion that the only policy that can increase French influence is one of pacification combined with astuteness. It recommends the development of commercial relations with the tribes together with a purely national policy, devoid of either military or financial influence, and having as its sole object the advancement of mutual interests.

The congress finally expressed the wish that the French government should take the initiative in accepting as its own the plan outlined by Mr. Taft, which eliminates from treaties of arbitration all restrictive clauses affecting questions of honor, independence and vital state interests.

"It is only fair to say," continued General Botha, "that the natives are cooperating with us as well as we can expect. They pay their taxes and therefore I have no hesitation in characterizing them as law abiding citizens."

"With the exercise of patience and with just treatment any difficulties with regard to them will come right, and these difficulties are solely a South African matter which will be solved by the good will and careful consideration of South African statesmen, as well as the exercise of common sense on the part of the two great white races."

"The natives know that the Union is their friend, politically and economically and as long as they receive, as they will, fair and equitable treatment, I see no native danger in South Africa."

The second class accommodation is lit-

ROME HAS NEW STADIUM.

(Special to the Monitor.)

ROME—A new stadium, built in the form of the modern stadium at Athens, has just been inaugurated by the King and Queen of Italy. The opening ceremony was very picturesque. It was performed by several thousand school children dressed in various uniforms and carrying banners. A large audience attended, in fact the new stadium, which is said to hold 30,000, was quite full.

REFERENDUM AIM IS CRITICIZED

(Special to the Monitor.)

MELBOURNE, Vic.—The proposal of the commonwealth government to replace the clause "Conciliation and arbitration for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes extending beyond the limits of any one state," by the following: "Labor and employment including (a) the wages and employment of labor and employment in any trade, industry, or calling, (b) the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes, including disputes in relation to employment or about railways the property of any state," has aroused much interest and a considerable amount of comment.

The opponents of the proposal maintain that had the question referred to the people been passed at the referendum it would have resulted in the obliterating of the states. One of the leading newspapers, referring to the probable results if the above amendments with respect to labor and employment had been passed, said:

Powers Are Asked

"The proposal condemns as bad and worthless the various factory laws and wages board systems of the states, and it asks the people to deprive the states of all further independent powers of industrial legislation. It would wrest from the states the control of their own public services by rendering state employees (as far as the conditions of their wages and employment are concerned) amenable alone to federal authority, and it would rest every detail of the management and regulation of our entire industrial life throughout all its widespread ramifications in the commonwealth."

The same journal, continuing, points out that those not in favor of the proposals maintain that in contemplating the establishment of a centralized federal judiciary invested with supreme power to make the awards, delimitate the pay, the conditions and hours of work, in every form of employment carried on throughout the length and breadth of Australia, the government was proposing to undertake an impossible task for it is maintained, no proper allowance would have been made for territorial and climatic disparities and it is considered that it would have been

impossible for a wages scale to have been fixed off hand that would do equal justice to men working at the same industry in temperate Victoria and tropical Queensland.

Extent Is Vast

In addition to which the authorities would have been obliged to devise and promulgate the award determining the pay and conditions of labor in all industries, awards which would have been derived from Palmerston to Port Adelaide, from Cape York to Cape Leeuwin and govern with perfect equity and justice the numerous conflicting interests and antithetical circumstances operating between them. This, it is maintained by the opponents of the proposal, is an impossible task.

By way of illustration it is explained that in Victoria alone there are approximately 100 wage boards presiding over as many different vocations and yet there are trades still unprovided for. These tribunals are composed of expert tradesmen, thoroughly versed in every branch and detail of their crafts. It frequently happens, nevertheless, that they have to sit for weeks before they can arrive, with all their special knowledge at a wages scale fair to the employer and the employees in a single state, and that one of the smallest of the Australian states where the climatic and other conditions are virtually uniform.

It often happens, too, that wages boards are required to compile "logs" of the most diverse, interminable and bewildering complexity. This work could never be satisfactorily carried out by a federal judiciary in view of the great amount of information it would be necessary for the judges to obtain before being able to arrive at a conclusion.

Experiment Tried

In New South Wales the experiment of an arbitration court was once tried, the chief drawback being that the court was always months and even years in arrears of its work. It is owing to the failure of the scheme that New South Wales was eventually compelled to follow the example of Victoria and establish wages boards. For a centralized industrial judiciary to work satisfactorily it would be necessary to appoint

FRANCE IS DESIRED TO TAKE INITIATIVE IN CAUSE OF PEACE

(Special to the Monitor.)

PARIS—The peace congress at Clermont-Ferrand, to which reference has already been made in these columns, has now adopted a series of resolutions. These relate to the creating of advisory conferences and meetings for the natives in the French colonies; to the advisability of joint action between France and all powers having adjoining colonies, with a view to definitely stamping out all forms of slavery; to the creation of an office for special dealing with political questions affecting Mussulman subjects and to the submission to the court of arbitration at The Hague of all differences concerning the delimitations of the French colonial frontiers which cannot be settled by ordinary diplomatic means.

On the subject of Morocco the congress expressed itself to the following effect: That the congress, without losing sight of the necessity of measures being taken for the protection of foreign residents and realizing the importance of conserving French interests in Morocco, is not only impressed by the constantly recurring collisions between the troops drilled by French instructors and the tribes, but also alarmed at seeing the sultans, supported as they are by Europe, successively beaten by a section of the Moroccan population.

The congress wishes to express its opinion that the only policy that can increase French influence is one of pacification combined with astuteness. It recommends the development of commercial relations with the tribes together with a purely national policy, devoid of either military or financial influence, and having as its sole object the advancement of mutual interests.

The congress finally expressed the wish that the French government should take the initiative in accepting as its own the plan outlined by Mr. Taft, which eliminates from treaties of arbitration all restrictive clauses affecting questions of honor, independence and vital state interests.

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THE HOME FORUM

Gardens and Neighborly Amenities

"CONCEITS OF Gardens" is the name of a series of little talks on flowers, strung together in most informal fashion by a writer in the Chicago Post. There is a philosopher who is also the primrose man and the woman from the city and the bride; and then the folk who live across the alley and keep a donkey and rabbits and chickens and a dog that bays the moon. One touch of nature, indeed, makes them all kin.

For all these people are interested in flowers, and they watch one another's failures and successes with neighborly regard. The folk across the alley can't raise flowers, because they raise the donkey and rabbits and chickens and the dog that bays the moon; but they love to look at other peoples' flowers, and the philosopher, even after he had been driven to build a fence against the donkey and the rabbits and chickens—no fence was proof against the buying dog—was finally driven to make a good big hole in the fence so that the folks across the alley could look in at his primroses.

The bride had a disappointing time with her roses and imported lilies, though she said not a word to anybody but planted gay little petunias with double frills and marigolds with ruffles, and four-o'clocks that inundated the whole place with their splashes of brightness, and tried to forget the joys that did not come to pass.

And the primrose man told how he had been in the garden with Orlando and the bride at night to satisfy themselves that nasturtiums are phosphorescent after dark. So the gardening keeps on busy, marking the hours round the clock with some pretty task or pleasure among the flowers.

Lumbering Vernacular

The Canadian lumber industry will furnish the dictionary maker with a generous share of his swelling word totals, if it has not already done so. Timber tracts across the border are divided into "limits" or "berths." The growing timber on a tract is a "stand" and the contents of a "stand" are measured in "feet," which means a board one foot square and one inch thick, and not a cubic foot. To survey a stand of timber is to "cruise" it, the man who does it is a "erniseer," and his report is "cruise." Trees are "felled," and the man who has "felled" them is a "sawyer." For transportation by water logs are made up into rafts, but "rafting" means hauling a raft by tugs. The cross logs that bind the raft together are "swifters" and the intervals between the "swifters" are "sections." The Canadian equivalent for lumber jack is "shanty-man." Going up to camp is going "up to the shanties." Land that has been turned is "brooly," that is to say brule. Timber is "freely cut with four flat sides, but with part of the original circumference of the log left between the flat sides. This curve is the "wane," and the log so cut is a "waney log."—New York Post.

Hot Air as a Polisher

Hot air is now used for polishing. The articles to be treated are placed in a basket in a centrifugal machine driven at a very high speed, and heated air is blown from a pipe through the basket.

A high polish is thus produced very rapidly. Nickel-plated articles that have become tarnished are made bright in a few minutes. Wet metal, fresh from the bath, needs no preliminary drying, for the current of air dries and polishes it at the same moment.—Harpers Weekly.

MEMORIAL TO PEACE WORKER

A PROPOSAL is on foot to erect a memorial in Haggerston, England, the constituency he represented in Parliament for upwards of 20 years, to Sir W. Randal Cremer, the well known peace advocate. In connection with this proposal an appeal has been issued in which the following paragraphs occur:

"At a time when the movement for international peace and arbitration seems likely to result in a treaty with our great sister nation across the Atlantic, it is well to preserve and honor the

memory of those who worked to make such a treaty possible.

"Among these no name stands higher than that of Sir W. Randal Cremer, founder in 1870 of the Workmen's Peace Association (now the International Arbitration League), out of which grew the Inter-Parliamentary Union, which now consists of members of 21 parliaments, and which did so much to prepare the ground and sow the seed that has fructified in the growth of public opinion in this and other lands."

Largest Flower in the World

The largest of all the flowers of the world is said to be the rafflesia, a native of Sumatra, so called after Sir Stamford Raffles. This immense flower is composed of five round petals of a brickish color, each measuring a foot across. These are covered with numerous irregular yellowish white swellings.

The petals surround a cup nearly a foot wide, the margin of which bears the stamens. The cup of the rafflesia is filled with a fleshy disk, the upper surface of which is covered with projections like miniature cows' horns. The cup when free from its contents will hold about 12 pints. The flower weighs about 15 pounds and is very thick, the petals being three-quarters of an inch.—Scientific American.

Mr. Astor's Success

The London Express parliamentary representative writes:

A quiet-spoken, good-looking, pleasant-mannered, round-headed young man with a broad forehead, trim mustache, easy manner, and a gentle and persuasive style has won golden opinions from all quarters of the House this week.

He made a notable and useful contribution to the debate—and the sum of human knowledge—on the national insurance bill a night or two ago. The next evening Winston Churchill cited this able Unionist, and said, "his speech excited the admiration and gratitude of all who sit on this side of the House, and the approval of every one on all sides." Mr. Churchill, the most brilliant minister of the day, has a keen eye for men, and he was struck at once by Mr. Waldorf Astor, Unionist member for Plymouth. After Mr. Astor's speech of Wednesday I noticed him and Mr. Churchill in friendly converse behind the speaker's chair, and I have no doubt Mr. Astor then received the congratulations of a future prime minister of England.

Cooking in the South Pacific

A missionary in an account of life in the South Pacific says: "The problem of cooking without pots or pans is already proved. The natives of the South Pacific cook their food in a hole in the ground, a wood fire being made at the bottom and covered with stones. On these the food is placed, wrapped in leaves, and the whole covered with earth. The result is delicious. When cooked the food is served on leaves, thus doing away with the necessity of crockery. I lived in the South Sea islands without crockery, cutlery, chairs, tables or beds."

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Things on earth are shadows of things in heaven. The heavenly are the things that last.—General Gordon.

ENGLAND COMMEMORATES PILGRIMS



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor.)

AT LEFT, MAYFLOWER STONE, PLYMOUTH; AT RIGHT, STATUE OF DRAKE

Nearly 300 years ago, the Mayflower sailed from Plymouth, Devon, having on board a little company of a hundred men, women and children. These were the Pilgrim fathers, destined later to found the first New England states.

They were originally bound for the Hudson, but finally after a long and stormy voyage, they touched at Cape Cod. They crossed the bay and made a settlement at a place already named Plymouth. The Puritans followed, settling at Salem, Saugus (Lynn), Boston, etc. In time these were all included in the Massachusetts Bay colony.

The brave old pioneers have not been forgotten by the town which saw them start. Down on the Barbican, a stone-paved jetty, where the fish market is held, a tablet is let into the sea-wall, with the following inscription:

"On the 6th of September 1620 in the Mayoralty of Thomas Fownes, after being kindly entered and courteously used by divers Friends there dwelling, the Pilgrim Fathers sailed from Plymouth in the Mayflower, in the Providence of God, to settle in New Plymouth and to lay the Foundation of the New England States. The Ancient Cawsey whence they embarked was destroyed not many Years afterwards, but the Site of their Embarkation is marked by the Stone bearing the name of the MAYFLOWER, in the pavement of the adjacent Pier. This Tablet was erected in the Mayoralty of J. T. Bond 1891 to commemorate their Departure, and the visit to Plymouth in July of that Year of a number of their Descendants and Representatives."

(Photo specially taken for the Monitor.)

THE MAYFLOWER TABLET, PLYMOUTH.

"THE CROWNING QUALITY"

EDURANCE must go along with every other Christian virtue, else these avail a man little. When Jesus was giving his charge to the disciples he foretold the sharp testing their faith and hope and love must undergo, and said, "He that endureth to the end shall be saved." The good quality he emphasized here is one perhaps less acclaimed than others, as it has less apparent beauty that man should desire it; yet it is really this which enables any man to succeed in any purpose. And when we ponder the essential permanence of things divine we have a glimpse of why enduringness in good may appear as the noblest element in human character.

Jesus elsewhere said, "If ye continue in my word then are ye my disciples indeed." The parable of the quickly springing seed that had no root is another of his many lessons on this point.

Steadfast continuance alone enables the Christian to hold fast that which he hath, "that no man take thy crown." Such a man seriously counts the cost beforehand and finds in himself the ability to pay the price of long adherence to his ideal. Touching on Christians' need for persistent grappling with sin in themselves and in others, Mrs. Eddy says, "If they keep the faith, they will have the crown of rejoicing" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 29).

Lowell knew something of this condition of human victory when he wrote,

"Endurance is the crowning quality And patience all the passion of great hearts."

There may be splendid gifts of aspiration, vision, hope, faith, love; but endurance alone crowns any one of these with victory.

Endurance is patience long sustained under stress of opposition, discouragement, loss; but its real foundation is what? A sure knowledge of that which one hopes for. He who is unable to endure to the end is he whose conviction has somewhere a flaw. Understanding faith cannot but stand fast, for it knows. Here is where Christian Science has established its followers on the enduring rock—God understood as Principle. This is their firm footing in

divine wisdom, this is what keeps them in the straight course to their goal, in spite of the allurements or the oppositions of earth.

The close alliance of patience with love further points to this virtue of endurance as a link with things divine. A pure human love has always constancy as an essential element. Such love does not change with the apparent worth of its object; it loves because love is an element of the divine Mind, and the right human love reflects the Love that is God. Therefore the secret of true Christian fortitude is that the love of God is sustaining His child's love. Surely love without patience, constancy, endurance, is inconceivable. A sentiment which can change is not love. Paul saw that love "endureth all things." This is because love "endureth all things." This is because love to be loved at all must partake in some degree of the divine permanence.

Here is also the key to the poet's thought that patience is "all the passion" of great hearts. The very word passion to human sense means something that flashes—perhaps as anger—and dies.

But any feeling that changes is not a reflection of the divine Mind. A fire that rages and then ceases is not the heart of real love. Brave writing and fervid oratory sometimes voice an impatient devotion to an ideal, but this devotion too often is seen to cool and lapse. A "passionate" patience, as some one has named it, outlives one's own dulness, the evidence of failure, the indifference of those one would kindle, the ingratitude of those one would help. If any who knows he has won a great step forward on the way to peace finds the battle still hard, goes without and within pressing him sore, let him search himself in point of patience and in point of enduring love. The saying about the

thousand years of the Lord are a reminder of how good must endure throughout eternity; then shall the Christian warrior on earth not gird himself to stand through storm and darkness if need be a thousand years? Yet knowing that victory is now.

Mrs. Eddy cheers the strife of Christians thus: "Wait for your reward, and be not weary in well doing." . . . When the smoke of battle clears away, you will discern the good you have done, and receive according to your deserving" (Science and Health, p. 22). Mrs. Eddy's great faithfulness to her trust has been plainly declared in her patient love and her endurance. No matter what the momentary defeat may have seemed to be, or the threatened calamity, she stood firm. She knew whom she had trusted. She knew that God must work through Christian Science till hearts everywhere should be truly subdued to the gracious influence of Truth. So she stood with patient waiting, doing meantime whatever her hand found to do, and loving, always.

This enduringness of love for and faith in things divine has ceaseless test and proof on earth. In the wear and tear of daily life is opportunity to practise patience, to test our love if it have the supreme quality of endurance, sharing so the divine permanence. This is the love that loves the neighbor as the self.

And in discerning these things it is clear why endurance may indeed be named the crowning quality of purified human consciousness. All that is of God is immortal, everlasting, "endureth forever." Therefore any human seeming goodness which does not endure cannot be a reflection of the divine good. Does your joy endure? or does it change and fade and perish? Joy that can be lost must be lost, for God's realities stand fast forever. Is your faith enduring? then it is the radiance of things real and permanent. Is your courage unflinching? then it stands in your clear knowledge of the omnipotence of God. In endurance we are "faithful unto death" and win to the promise of "a crown of life." This victory is not postponed to some far-off day. This crown of rejoicing is worn here and now by those who have learned that they dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

God, Our Conscience and Ourselves

In all the chief matters of life we are alone and our true history is scarcely ever deciphered by others. The chief part of the drama is a monologue, or rather an intimate debate between God, our conscience and ourselves.—Amiel.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Soft-Toned Bells of China

The natives of China use large bells of their own make in many of their temples and monasteries. I have noticed, all through Japan and China that the tone of the bells is very soft and smooth, due to the superior quality of the material used in their manufacture and to the absence of iron clappers. The bells are never swung, being always suspended in a fixed frame, and the sound is produced by striking them on the outer edge with a wooden mallet. This makes the soft tones which are so delightfully melodious.—Consular Reports.

Today's Puzzle

BEHEADINGS.

Behead a church officer and leave a store. Behead vacancy and leave motion. Behead a household implement and leave part of the house. Triply behead one of the house furnishings and leave some one dear.

ANSWER TO NOVEL ACROSTIC.

Novel acrostic: Macaulay, Horatius, Claudius, Virginia. Crosswords: 1. Mock. 2. Have. 3. Able. 4. Odim. 5. Coal. 6. Rare. 7. Alum. 8. Argos. 9. Undo. 10. This. 11. Laid. 12. Inns. 13. Agua. 14. Unit. 15. Jest. 16. Snap.

Finest Clock in Existence

An old English clock—the finest in England, if not in the world—is included in the Stephens collection of antique furniture lately sold by auction in London. It was purchased about 40 years ago by the Rev. John Otter Stephens and came from an old manor house in Wiltshire. It has an English-made case, with engraved brass and arched-top dial, with chased and gilt corner enrichments. The clock was sent to China to be lacquered with garden scenes, figures and flowering trees in a rich imperial yellow.—*St. James Gazette.*

What Christ Said

I said, "Let me walk in the fields;" He said, "Nay, walk in the town;" I said, "There are no flowers there;" He said, "No flowers, but a crown."

I said, "But the sky is black. There is nothing but noise and din;" But He wept as he sent me back—

"There is more," he said, "there is sin."

I said, "But the air is thick. And fogs are veiling the sun;" He answered, "Yet hearts are sick, And souls in the dark undone."

I pleaded for time to be given; He said, "It is hard to decide? It will not seem hard in heaven."

To have followed the steps of your Guide."

I cast one look at the field; Then set my face to the town; He said, "My child, do you yield? Will you leave the flowers for the crown?"

Then into His hand went mine, And into my heart came He, And I walk in a light divine.

The path I had feared to see.

—George MacDonald.

There is power in love to divine another's destiny better than that other can and by heroic encouragement holds him to his task.—Emerson.

BEAUTY IN NEW ENGLAND JUNE

LOVELL calls June the pearl of the New England year, but who can associate the lush green of this season with anything so fixed as any precious stone whatever? It is the changingness, the hourly transition into fuller beauty, that makes this the time of exquisite期待和 of realization, too. For, after all, perfection is not a finality. The rose is perfect at its every stage of unfolding loveliness.

And what is abroad in the fields today? Life and beauty are green-springing everywhere, up and out to the crown of flowers. The trees thrust delicate fingers forth into the breezy blue, for the leaves are still young enough to show their slim shapes in the unimaginable tracery of springtime woods. Along hidden waterways the iris stands in crowds, its tall slender stems even vider than the meadow grass. Its purple ranks mark where the water seeps in irregular lines through the pastures, for this is just the high tide of the wild *fleur-de-lis*. Where the little brooks are broader the forget-me-nots carpet the green, pure echo in color of the kindly blue that bends above them.

Buttercups make the next meadow fairly shout with the joy of their golden largess. Was ever the spring's coinage so perfectly minted before, so delicate of mold, so pure of color, burnished so bright? Sheep laurel creeps up to the edge of the woods, with rough stems and vivid purple pink. One knows the marvelous wholeness of the petals, with their quaint geometrical shapes. A curious thing about laurel is that it is self-fertilizing. Instead of depending on the coming of bees to disturb the pollen, each stamen bends back into a tiny angle of the petal and when the flower is just bloomed slips out of the hold with a little snap and the pollen flies with unerring aim on to the stigma of the long pistil.

Entering the woods one notes the white birches startlingly clean and white in their young maidenhood of the early year, reaching out slender arms over which flows hay green. Fireweed lifts its tall torch of brilliant rose-color here and there—named because it follows a fire or because it looks like a kindling flame not yet deepened to scarlet.

But whether in the wood or out on the open the wild rose is queen of the June world. Her color varies from soft rose near the salt marsh grass up to the deep color that is almost red where she grows further inland. Her buds and full bloom are about evenly balanced just now, and there is no rarity of nature more perfect than a budding wild rose. The fully opened flower endures so briefly that one sees it almost with a pang.

Over the rough roof of yonder shed, grayed by the weather, hangs a tangle of scarlet and green—a wealth of cherries

Solomon in Judgment

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, June 23, 1911

Trust Decisions a Declaration of Trust

It is pleasant, because satisfying and assuring, to find the President concurring unreservedly in the view of the recent supreme court trust decisions taken by the great majority of the newspapers. There is a deeper reason for this than any that might spring from or be attributed to professional pride. What the honest newspaper aims at in a case of this kind is intelligent understanding and expression. In the two more important decisions—both adverse to the great interests involved—the newspapers, forced to draw speedy conclusions, compelled on the spur of the moment to publish interpretations covering the general bearing of the lengthy opinions, took the view that has since been confirmed, after leisurely examination, by recognized legal authorities, the view that has now been concurred in by the President. This view is the important thing.

To the President, as to the press, the decisions of the supreme court in the trust cases mean that legitimate business, no matter how extensively it may be carried on, no matter how much capital or how many people it employs, has nothing whatever to fear from the operation of the Sherman or any other law. "The country," said the President at the Yale alumni luncheon, "has hung upon the decisions of that court in respect of a statute, the construction of which has given great concern. I believe those decisions have done and will continue to do good to all the business of the country, and that they have laid down a line of distinction which is not difficult for honest and intelligent business men to follow."

As the supreme court has introduced into the trust controversy the point of reasonableness, the President has now brought into it the point of conscience. Both demand the careful consideration of business men. Ample latitude there is for trade and for methods of trading, the only boundary line demanding strict recognition and respect being that which separates the reasonable from the unreasonable. Conscience should determine where that line shall be drawn. If conscience will not act or, acting, is ignored, then the courts must step in and do for its owner what he might with better grace, and at much less cost, have done for himself.

There is nothing very new or extraordinary in this doctrine. Observance of it is one of the elemental requirements of modern society and of good morals. It should be the governing factor in all human relations. The point is that it has now been tremendously emphasized by the nation's executive and judiciary, and that these influential factors in the government have thereby taken upon themselves even more obviously than before the safeguarding of the public interest as against any and all private advancement and privilege.

NIAGARA FALLS are going to be fairly well protected for the next two years, but they can hardly be altogether safe so long as there is a yearning on the part of the power plants for more power.

WHEN the future of Boston as a great terminal for commerce is debated, in the light of plans already published for expansion of the harbor and erection of a worthy dock system and completion of the passenger and freight routes to and through the city controlled by the New York & New Haven railroad, at once it becomes apparent that East Boston has new importance. There is the largest nearby area of land suitable for docks and terminals. There a nucleus of trade already is well established. There is the natural northern terminal of a tunnel through which traffic from the South could be brought and either shifted to vessels clearing from Boston or sent on its way north without transfer. There can be built up, at comparatively little expense for reconstruction, a region of trade and commerce and manufacturing that will add much to the property value of the city and provide an opportunity for experimenting in city planning. Proximity to Boston once made East Boston an accessible residential center, and a few traces of its former glory still abide. But it now seems plainly marked out for other ends.

Boston's future, conceived and dealt with in a large way by this legislature, will depend to a considerable extent upon the strategic use made at the present time of the plans projected for East Boston as a terminal for vessels and railways. Here, as in New York, there must be a conquest of natural conditions. Transportation systems must include through connections, even though they involve tunneling under waters. Provision must be made for lines that will skirt as well as penetrate the city, that will encircle it as well as cut through it. The federal government is committed to preparation of adequate channels of approach by sea. Upon the state now rests the necessity of making highways that will allow the traffic by land to find unimpeded routes to the waterfront where the state-authorized docks are to be. Carrying out of such a scheme involves a rebirth in East Boston, and its rise to a prosperity never known of yore.

The Better Idea in Railroading

MONOPOLY, considered either as a condition or a theory, would be much less obnoxious to the public if more wisdom had been displayed by those whose duty it has been to exercise the privileges and employ the opportunities that monopoly carries with it. The greatest mistake a public service corporation can make is to assume, or to tolerate, the assumption in its behalf, that pleasing the public is a secondary or minor consideration. It is not necessary to be specific. Numerous corporations have made the mistake referred to, and greatly to their cost. Though seemingly wholly dependent upon, hopelessly in the clutches of an exacting and unscrupulous monopoly, the public by patiently biding its time has regained the mastery. Then the reckoning has been sharp and severe.

There is reason for believing that some corporations among the worst of the old offenders have learned a lesson, and, better still, that they are profiting by it. One instance may be touched upon. There is in the Southwest a railroad system toward which

general attention has been attracted of late by reason of the radical change in its policy. Not many months ago the service of this company was regarded throughout its territory as a detriment rather than a benefit. It was commonly accused of injuring rather than promoting the business of the communities along its lines. Those forced to use such accommodations as it was disposed to provide regarded it in the light of a public enemy. It seemed to be operated entirely on the theory that anything was good enough for its patrons. The time came when it was made clear to those in control that this policy must be reversed or control would be taken from them. The policy has been reversed, and its reversal has transformed not merely the attitude of the patrons toward this particular system but toward the entire economic situation. From censuring the management, the people of the territory in which it operates are now praising it. From regarding it as an enemy, they are now regarding it as a friend. They are accepting the smallest favors as evidences of good faith, as an earnest of larger favors to come. They are willing to give the new management all the time it may ask for the making of necessary improvements. An entire section of the country is cheered by the beginning of better things. Every day is adding to the value of the railway property, for it is now in the enjoyment of the greatest assets a public service corporation can possess—public confidence and public friendship.

It is not a difficult matter to please the public. The public is quick to recognize and to exhibit its appreciation of favors. But, even if pleasing were difficult, the public still would have a right to demand satisfactory accommodation in return for the privileges it grants, and it is the sheerest folly for any corporation or monopoly to question this right. No intelligently managed concern, public or private, will in these days dispute either the rights or the power of the people.

INCREASE in trade between Cuba and the United States seems to argue against discontinuing the teaching of English in Cuban schools.

Direct Legislation in Massachusetts

HAVING recently abolished the "convention" system of nomination of public officials, Massachusetts legislators now must give assent or dissent for a proposition to authorize by constitutional amendment the "initiative" and "referendum" as forms of supplementary direct legislation. By a vote of 8 to 2 the committee on constitutional amendments has decided to report a bill of this tenor. While it is true that western advisers have been called to aid in drafting this proposed law, certain conservative characteristics and legislative practises of the Bay state properly have been kept in mind, and in consequence the measure is moderate compared with those recently authorized in younger commonwealths.

A year ago few persons would have predicted the reporting of such a bill, much less hoped for its enactment. But on Beacon hill; as at the Capitol in Washington, conditions are chaotic, viewed from the party standpoint; old leaders are missing or have lost control; a progressive executive is disregarding precedents and impressing his will upon the public; and the tactics of the average legislator are those of voting in a way to secure a maximum of public approval for himself.

Dr. Hartwell, Boston's city statistician, in the proceedings of the American Statistical Society, has recently demonstrated conclusively, in a learned paper involving much research, that the referendum was used much in the early history of the colony, and that it has been resorted to often since a state form of government was set up. Boston, also, is not without numerous recent instances of use of this device in settling policies of urban transportation. But, while this is true, it also is the fact that Massachusetts has always tried to make her lawmakers realize that they are servants of the people; that they hold office only for a brief term; that they are in duty bound to give full hearings of all arguments for or against proposed laws, and that representatives of the public will closely watch their votes. This being so, the state has not felt as eager in the past to rush to the support of devices that conditions in other commonwealths may have made necessary.

Viewed abstractly, it always seems regrettable when fundamental changes in the organic law of a state have to be made at a time of fluidity and unrest in politics and when passions and cupidities are aroused. Pruning of the tree is not best performed when a fire is blazing near by.

THIS is a big country. It means a great deal to change the methods of its farmers. There is not the same incentive that is found abroad, for even under a system that may well be called loose the American farmer has prospered beyond any on earth, with the possible exception of his western Canadian brother in recent years. Yet the change is taking place. The percentage of inefficiency, of negligence, of waste, is being lowered almost daily; the American farmer is bent upon making the soil do for him as much as it does for anybody. This is the encouraging phase of a matter that otherwise might have a gloomy aspect. The American farmer is not so stubbornly attached to old methods that he cannot be induced to abandon them for better ones, and he is not too foolishly proud to confess that he was wrong when a better way is made clear to him. And, on top of all this, he will not be content until he shall have mastered those details which the bigness of his country has in the past led him to ignore.

FINAL disposition of Senator Grady's bill requiring editorial articles to be signed would be still more interesting if it contained a retroactive clause. Assuming the enactment of the measure, one would like to know the names of the writers who opposed it while in passage. At least, Senator Grady naturally would.

IT SEEMS very certain, at all events, that candidates for municipal offices in New Jersey hereafter will have no easy time of it rising to the ideals that Governor Wilson has set for commission government.

THERE is still some irritation over the delay in settling New York's subway problem, but the irritation would better be felt now than later. The deal is a tremendous one, and should be put through without delay but not without deliberation.

THE largest ship in the world having made a successful run across the ocean, an anticipatory public is asking how long it will be before the Olympic will be superseded by a still larger vessel.

NEWSPAPERS of South America, shaping their respective policies, have, of course, to reckon with, their reading public, and in handling foreign matters for the southern republics the papers usually have given preference to the affairs of Europe. Ties of language, extensive commercial intercourse, ancestry and tradition are responsible. And the fact is that where South American newspapers treat fully of what takes place abroad, frequently important events in the United States receive but passing notice. Yet the newspapers of the United States have hardly a better record. It is only within recent years that South America has been outlined in print in a way to correspond with the importance of developments in the southern continent.

La Razon, one of the leading journals of Buenos Aires, has sent one of its keenest observers and ablest writers to the United States, where he is to become the special representative of his paper in New York. La Razon, which is a competitor of La Prensa, perhaps the best known of all South American dailies, apparently desires to acquaint its clientele fully with what takes place in the United States and to present the facts as a native of Argentina sees them. There is every reason to believe that this will result in great good, for there is not a doubt that since the people in the north are getting more and more desirous for news from the sister republics to the south, the people in the latter countries are also beginning to manifest more interest in the United States.

The mission of the newspaper is so all-inclusive, good journalism is so clearly international, that no matter how far away the source of news, an unbiased presentation of facts is essential. If the Buenos Aires journalist in New York succeeds in forwarding impressions that will make his people better acquainted with Americans his paper will have done the profession and the two countries a distinct service.

Homes for Workingmen

THE Massachusetts Senate has passed a bill providing for the establishment of a homestead commission which shall report early in the next session of the Legislature "a bill or bills embodying a plan and the method of carrying it out whereby, with the assistance of the commonwealth, homesteads or small houses and plots of ground may be acquired by factory hands, laborers and others in the suburbs of cities and towns." It is to be hoped that this bill will be passed by the House and receive the signature of the Governor. Then it is to be hoped, with equal sincerity, that the commission so appointed will go into the entire matter of the housing of workingmen at home and abroad. Great progress has been made in this particular during recent years. Great Britain and Ireland have given studious attention to the whole subject of government-aided home making. It has been a leading topic in France, Germany and other continental countries for several years. Except for the very poor, however, it is questionable if the aid rendered by state or community has been of the kind that is either desirable or effectual. Building societies backed by insurance organizations have done the best work in the way of workingmen's house building abroad. One of the great American insurance companies has taken the matter up, and is inaugurating its system by investing \$650,000 in Brooklyn.

Under this plan, a building corporation is formed which erects two-story brick buildings. Each house has seven rooms and a bath, and is built on a lot 24 by 100 feet. The company places a mortgage on the property to run for twenty years, payable in semi-annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent. At the end of the twenty years, all the conditions being complied with, the purchaser is presented with a clear deed to his home. His dependents in the meantime are fully protected by an insurance policy.

Massachusetts has a system of cooperative banks that will loan money to members for home-building purposes, and many other states have building and loan associations the object of which is to enable members to borrow money for home building on easy terms. It seems desirable in some instances, however, that other means for assisting wage-earners to obtain homes shall be discovered or made available. How to do this through state aid or any other form of philanthropy without harming rather than helping the beneficiary is not the least of the problems to be solved by the proposed commission. Home building through mutual savings associations, or by means of loans, stimulates thrift, and for this reason seems the more desirable method; but this and all other phases of the subject should be studied carefully and reported upon under state authority.

IF CONGRESS will make an exception to its rule against new business in favor of remedial legislation affecting appropriations for the White mountain forest reserves, and if President Taft and Secretary Fisher will use their authority to see that the forestry department and the geological survey work together in greater harmony, then natural alarm over the outlook, reflected in Mr. Pinchot's attack on the geological survey, will doubtless subside. The government seems right in insisting that it shall be well informed as to the valid title of lands that it is urged to buy and know that they are purchasable at a fair price. On the other hand, "conservationists" are justified in demanding that no red tape or undue emphasis on technicalities stand in the way of prompt action.

If Secretary Fisher's Chicago record is a reliable index, he will not be found wanting in the present crisis. The real offender seems to have been the last Congress, which tied up the appropriations for this commendable purpose in a way to make it physically impossible for either forestry or geological experts to do their work within the allotted time. Appeals to this Congress, if general, and if supported by loyal action of New England's senators and congressmen, may bring about such extension of the time during which money already appropriated can be lawfully used in acquiring forests, that the work can be done carefully, with justice to all persons concerned, and without any chance of defrauding either the government or the people in whose interests the forests are to be taken over. Happily, reports from the field of operation indicate that offerings are being made at fairly reasonable terms, and the area open to possible public control or supervision is destined to be larger than was expected originally.

MANIFESTLY the thing for the Portuguese republic to do is to surprise its friends and disappoint its enemies.

White Mountain Reserves